

Kentucky News

The State automobile department collected \$15,827.22 in automobile fees for the week ending June 4, it was announced on Tuesday.

In Hazard the other day John Chapman sought his brother George to announce that a son had just been born at his house. He arrived in time to hear the news that a daughter had arrived at the George Chapman home about the same hour. The brothers are merchants.

A cut of about 25 percent in the rates on road materials has been announced by the Louisville & Nashville. Highway Engineer Joe S. Boggs, figures a saving to the State of about \$50,000 annually. Cities and counties may take advantage of the reduction and it is retroactive to Jan. 1, 1921.

Governor Morrow Monday offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest of James Barker, alleged slayer of Mary Sparks and two others at the time that four persons were killed in Elliott county last week.

The County Judge said in his letter to the Governor that the moonshiners in the county were intimidating the officers and preventing their arresting the guilty parties.

The Governor also offered \$200 reward for the arrest of the unknown slayer of Debie Pitts, whose body was found in the Red river, Logan county, June 1. County Judge D. W. Edwards said that this was the second murder by unknown parties recently.

Harrison Wade, a negro prisoner from Laurel county, leaped thru a window of a fast moving train as he was being taken to the Reformatory at Frankfort, on Wednesday morning with other prisoners. Geo. Nantz, deputy, leaped thru the window a few seconds after the negro had made his exit and nabbed him before he got a good start on his try for freedom.

Wade was seated near the window without handcuffs, and when the deputy turned his head for a moment he jumped thru the window. Nantz fired two shots at the fleeing negro, one of which grazed his hand. When the negro refused to stop Nantz went after him thru the window, landing on his head and receiving several scratches. He caught the man before he had gone a hundred yards.

Shipments of strawberries from the extensive berry fields near New Albany have ceased for the season and raspberry shipments have been begun. It was stated at the office of the American Railway Express Company that twenty-three carloads of raspberries have been shipped to Indianapolis, Chicago and other northern cities. While the strawberry crop was decidedly short this season, it is stated that there is a good crop of raspberries and that they came in this season ten days earlier than usual.

The blackberry crop in the New Albany district, which will come in the latter part of the month, is reported to be enormous. It is stated by berry growers that the yield this season promises to break all former records. The blackberry acreage in the New Albany berry-growing district has been increased, it is stated.

Sixteen armed men, riding in two cars, seized two truck loads of whiskey, totaling 500 cases valued at \$45,000—or double that at the bootleg price by the bottle—at Madison Park, three miles south of Covington, and drove away with them in the dark, Tuesday night.

The liquor was enroute from the Labrot Graham distillery, Frankfort, to New York. Max Groff, 1547 Southern Boulevard, New York has offered \$1,000 reward for the return of the whiskey.

Two men manned each truck, in addition to Mr. Groff, who followed the trucks in a touring car. The hold-up men approached from the rear, drew alongside the trucks and compelled the drivers and guards to dismount at the point of weapons.

The women of the Macus tribe of Africa have a rich brown skin, but ever since they saw the white skin of some Caucasian travelers they have been making a paste which they smear over their faces until it gives them the appearance of wearing a false face.

U. S. News

A plentiful supply of labor for the coming wheat harvest is forecast in advices received this week by the Department of Agriculture from its field agents thruout the West and Southwest. In Kansas, where the harvest is about to begin, the supply already exceeds demand, it is said.

The Wisconsin Assembly on June 2 voted 34 to 56 against passage of the Matheson Prohibition enforcement bill over the veto of Governor Blaine. No serious attempt was made by the dries to line up their forces against the Governor in his stand against the measure.

The suit for limited divorce brought by Mrs. Anna M. D. Powers against Caleb Powers, former representative in Congress from Kentucky, was dismissed on Tuesday by Justice Stafford in the District of Columbia Supreme Court. Contentions of Powers that his wife was not a resident of Washington and therefore could not sue for divorce in its courts were sustained.

The engine, tender and four coaches of Southern Railway train No. 42, from New Orleans, were ditched and two trainmen killed four miles from Hattiesburg, Miss., Tuesday night, officials of the road declaring spikes had been pulled from two lengths of rail, causing the accident.

A plan of the American Railway Express Company for reduction of wages for its 80,000 employees has been set for hearing before the United States Railroad Labor Board next Friday. The company recently held conferences with its employees but no agreement could be reached. The company proposed a reduction equivalent to the increase of approximately 25 percent granted by the Labor Board in August, 1920.

Strict enforcement of the law will be the policy of the new Prohibition Commissioner, Ray A. Haynes.

In his first formal statement since succeeding Commissioner Kramer, Mr. Haynes declared that enforcement of the "dry" law is imperative and pledged "God helping me, every ounce of vigor and ability there is in me to this end."

"To 'wink at' the breaking of one law and preach the observance of another is unpatriotic and un-American," said the new prohibition chief.

MONTANA REPORTS FIRST WOMAN FARM BUREAU HEAD

Congresswomen and lady aviators have long been with us, but Sanders county, Mont., has the unique distinction of having the only woman county farm bureau president in the United States. Mrs. Lizzie Lynch was elected to this office a year ago and filled the office with such efficiency that she was unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year. Mrs. Lynch has been a resident of Plains Valley for the past 35 years and is a farmer and stock raiser. She has personally superintended the "Lynch Ranch" for the past 20 years, and has made it one of the best hay ranches in the State.

Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes told a gathering of his fellow alumni of Brown University on Wednesday that it was not desirable that America's helpful influence should be frittered away "by relating ourselves unnecessarily to political questions which involve rivalries of interest abroad with which we have no proper concern."

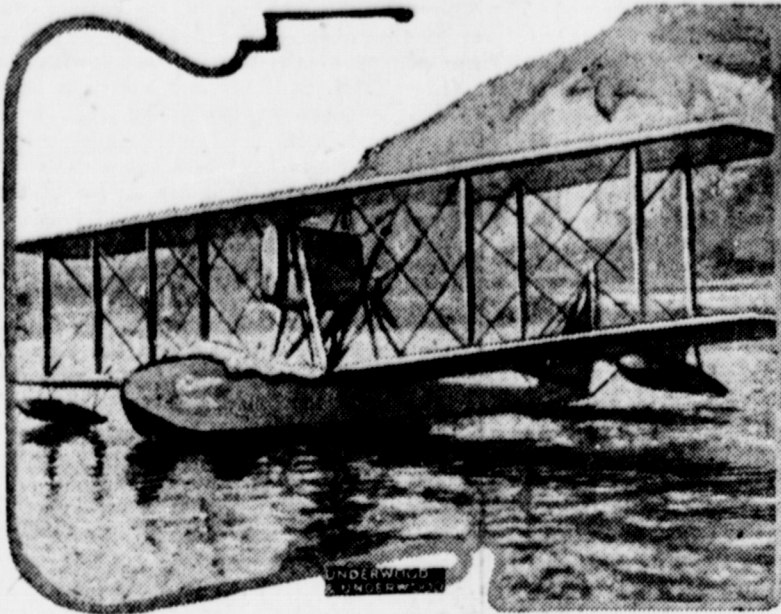
"It is equally true," he continued, "that we cannot escape our relation to the economic problems of the world."

He said the prosperity of this country largely depended upon the economic settlements which might be made in Europe and that the key to the future was with those who make and control these settlements. America, the exemplar of free institutions, aiding humanity in their preservation, he said, called forth the supreme endeavor in the World War.

UNDESIRABLE NEIGHBORS

- 1—The trombonist.
- 2—Little Lizzie, the piano prodigy.
- 3—The man who bosses his wife.
- 4—The tenor who knows only one song.
- 5—The disciplinarian who is raising five children that way.

First Italian Plane on the Rhine



A hydro-airplane, manned by two Italian aviators and bound for Norway, photographed in the Rhine at Coblenz, Germany. At Cologne the men were held as Bolshevik suspects, but were released.

"THE CALL OF THE PRESS IN THE MOUNTAINS"

Robert Smallwood, Editor of the Beattyville Enterprise, was one of the Alumni speakers at the Vocational banquet last week. His subject, "The Call of the Press in the Mountains," is a timely one for discussion, and was well presented. We are glad to give it space in our columns for the benefit of our readers.

The call of the press in the mountains is a subject fit for the deepest of our "Best Mipds" and the most fluent of our silver-tongued orators; for thru my own observation and from what old timers have told me, I find it to be true, "That the progress of a community is largely reflected by the local newspaper." In a community where the local sheet is progressive, the merchants are progressive and the progress extends thruout the territory covered by this paper. Then, for this reason we need printers in our mountains with a vision of what conditions might be, rather than those who will look on the present as good enough or with little or no hope for better things in the future. We want men and women who will look on their newspapers as it were a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night to the community they are serving. This kind of a man will strive to make his newspaper an institution whose value it would be impossible to estimate.

There is no enterprise that does so much for the corporation or the individual citizen as the local newspaper in the hands of the proper man. It stands opposed to the knocker, the kicker, the fanatic, and the drones. It stands for action as against dry rot. It stands for progress as against stagnation. It is ever ready to combat the schemes of visionaries and as ready to aid the constructive plans of the wise and level-headed citizens. It is a big factor for the upbuilding of the community.

As yet, the country press has not come into its own in our mountains, because it is not appreciated to the extent of its full value by the people at large. Yet, when battles are to be fought for town or county, a rush is made to the newspaper office, to find the loyal editor always ready for the fray, and frequently without hope of reward. Many other enterprises are encouraged by a bonus, but rarely is a newspaper offered any such help and still more often not given the support that it is entitled to; but this is all the more reason that we should have wide-awake men at the helm of our mountain newspapers, men with high ideals and a love for the work, who by their perseverance and example of industry will win success for their community in spite of some lack of cooperation on the part of a few individuals, or even the apathy of the bulk of the people. Men, who will in time educate their readers into the knowledge that the local newspaper is really the most important business enterprise of the community.

To the best of my information there are seven of our mountain counties that have no newspapers—they are Jackson, Clay, Wolfe, Menifee, Elliott, Martin and Knott. In each of these counties there is a good field; and an editor who knows the people of the mountains and is in full sympathy with their aspirations, if he is intelligent, would become their natural leader toward a larger life. The mission of the ministry and of the teacher could be no more exalted in these counties, or any other county

Madison County

MUSICAL CONTEST IN RICHMOND

A very interesting musical evening occurred last Thursday night in Richmond at the Normal School, when the ten Federated Musical Clubs of that city met in final competition.

The contestants were divided into three groups: Junior, Intermediate, and Senior. The Juniors ranged in age from seven to twelve; the Intermediates from twelve to fifteen; and the Seniors from fifteen to twenty.

H. E. Taylor, Prof. Rigby, and Mrs. Burdette, of Berea, acted as judges. They were pleasantly entertained to dinner at the home of Miss Helen Bennett, a granddaughter of Casius Clay (a great friend of Berea College), in her beautiful home on Main street.

At 7:30 the contest began, and for an hour and a half competition ran high. All deserve honorable mention, as the work as a whole was marvelously well executed, but prizes were finally awarded to Elizabeth Gardner in the Junior group, Nell Evans, the daughter of the Mayor, in the Intermediate group, and Ethel Stone as Senior.

Altogether it was a very delightful evening, and reflects great credit upon the Federated Musical Clubs of Richmond.

for that matter. The local press is part of the educational system of the community. It, in conjunction with the church and the little red school house, furnishes inspiration and leadership. By keeping the people of the community informed as to the doings and interests of each other it creates and fosters deeper and wider sympathies and larger vision on the part of the individual, which makes for a higher and better citizenship and that most desired thing, real Americanism of the 100 percent variety.

The press in the mountain districts more than in any other place can be likened unto a candle, not one that is put under a bushel, but one that is placed in a candlestick that it gives light unto all that are in the house. The Mountain Press is the lamp of our progress and the call goes out unto all our land for men and women to keep that lamp ever trimmed and burning. The Call of the Press in Our Mountains, I believe to be greater than the call to the ministry. And in the need of the press, like the ministry, many are called but few are really chosen.

MUSINGS

Many a church member gives more for politics than he does for religion.

The Indians were a canoe race, but the Americans of today are a yacht race.

It seems that when the landlord raises the rent the tenant must raise it, too, or get out.

Every time a short-haired little boy meets a little boy with long golden curls he wants to fight.

Don't roll cigarettes for the purpose of killing time. Time will transact business at the old stand long after you have quit.

SHARP RIOTING AMONG THE IRISH FACTIONS

STREET SWEEP BY GUN FIRE—THIRTEEN FALL DURING FIGHTING IN BELFAST

In Which Bricks, Bullets and Bombs Are Used—Priest, 80 Years Old, Taken From Home, Slain By Raiders Who Set Fire to Residence.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Belfast.—Sharp rioting took place in the York street area here, resulting in the shooting of thirteen persons. Three men were found shot to death in various parts of the city. The disturbance began in the evening between a few people, and rapidly spread until both factions received reinforcements. During the rioting many bricks were thrown and numerous revolver shots were fired. A bomb thrown by one of the rioters blew off a man's hand and seriously injured a woman.

The police then fired a volley of shots among the rioters, finally clubbed the mob into submission and dispersed it. The question is being raised in Belfast as to whether killings here during the week will interfere with the visit of King George to participate in the state opening of the Ulster Parliament June 22.

The series of tragedies during the week-end eclipsed in savagery all previous shootings. The victims included an aged clergyman and three young business men, the latter having been found dead in the northern section of the city.

Very Rev. James Finlay, of Bawnboy, County Cavan, 80 years old and former dean of Leighlin, who had been a clergyman since 1867, on answering a knock at his door was confronted by a number of masked men. Without parley they took him outside, shot him dead, then mutilated his body and burned his residence. The three other men killed were William Kerr, a barber; Malachy Halfpenny, a postman, and Alexander McBride, a saloon-keeper, all residents of Belfast. Several men strangely attired were concerned in the grim episodes. In each instance the assassins arrived in a motor car, took the intended victim from bed and riddled him with bullets outside his house. Then the body was placed in the car and removed to the northern heights of the city, where it was placed in lonely fields.

Passion Play to Be Revived.

Oberammergau, Germany.—The committee in charge of arrangements for the renewal of the famous Passion Play has decided to give 30 performances in 1922. The first performance will take place May 11, and the last September 24. Selection of the cast will not be made until next October. Anton Lang, who has played the role of "Christus," probably again will have that part. Otilie Zwink, who played "Mary" in 1910, has married since that time, and as no married woman is permitted to enact that role, another actress must be selected. Eighty-two men from Oberammergau were killed during the World War. They chiefly were minor actors and musicians. The leading actors in the Passion Play were beyond the military age when the war broke out.

Change in Road Bill.

Washington.—The Senate Roads Committee amended the Townsend road bill so as to provide for three, instead of five, members of the Federal Highway Commission. Decision also was reached to make the pay of the proposed Commissioners \$7,500, instead of \$10,000, as originally proposed, and to limit the number and pay of employees of the commission. The Democratic members were understood to be prepared to fight a provision for selection of routes by the commission on the ground that it would be an invasion of state rights.

Three Men Held.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Three men were arrested and held for investigation in connection with the wounding and robbing of James Neal, assistant superintendent of the Boggs & Buhl department store, while he and an employee were taking the morning's receipts to a near-by bank in Federal street. John Smith, alleged to have been one of the four men who held up Neal, was captured during the gun fight attending the robbery.

Decker Given Life Term.

Warsaw, Ind.—"We, the jury, find the defendant to be guilty of murder in the first degree and sentence him to life imprisonment." This was the verdict returned in the case of Virgil Decker, 19 years old, who, since June 1, had been on trial in Kosciusko Circuit Court for the murder of his companion and "double," Leroy Lovett. The jurors reached their decision on the sixth ballot, after they had been out less than three hours.

Legion Makes Charge.

New York.—Charges of profiteering by New York State on disabled soldier insane at the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, were made by (Continued on page 5)

World News

A great meeting is soon to be held in London in the interests of the League of Nations. Lord Robert Cecil will be present, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and many other distinguished men and speakers. There will be many features which will appeal to the popular mind, among others a pageant representing the nations of the world and their common interests. Renewed enthusiasm for the League is also apparent in France and Italy. The Committee on amendments is considering some changes to be presented to the next general meeting at Geneva, and they are expected to make some improvements. The League is not dead, by any means.

The Prince of Japan is traveling in Europe and receiving marked attention wherever he goes. He seems to be a well disposed and tactful young man. He adapts himself well to the situations which arise and shows little of the exclusiveness generally associated with oriental rulers. His presence in England has some bearing on the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which will be one of the most important diplomatic measures of the day. The United States is watching carefully to see that her own interests are recognized. Meanwhile Japan has removed her war vessels from the Islands of the Pacific, including the Island of Yap. The Prince expects to visit France and probably the United States.

The famous old city of Constantinople has been a center of interest during the week. The rival interests seem to be focusing there, and the city is full of soldiers from all nations. English and French troops represent the interests of the Allied nations, as they seek to guard the rights of Europe and the world in the struggle between the Greeks and the Turks for possession. The Russians also are showing a renewed interest in Constantinople and the Bolshevik regime is sending soldiers. Constantinople is a great center of trade, and commercial interests desire peace and conditions of stability with equal rights to all.

The trade alliance which England made with Russia is beginning to bear fruit. Recent reports indicate large English concessions in the Baku oil region. This section is one of the great oil producing parts of the world. England is looking in every direction to gain control of oil supplies, since oil is coming to be the fuel of greatest use in the navy and merchant marine in the future. England has large oil interests in Mexico, and has recently been seeking for concessions in Central America and in the East Indian colonies of Holland. The American Secretary of State is kept busy seeing that the doors are not shut against oil interests of the United States.

The Chancellor of Germany, Dr. Wirth, has received a vote of confidence from the German Reichstag and can now devote his attention to financial measures necessary to make good the indemnity which Germany agreed to pay. He does not seem, however, to feel confident that these measures will be acceptable to the Reichstag as at present made up, and is planning to have the legislative body dissolved and to appeal to the country to elect a new Reichstag that will support the financial legislation to be drafted.

An incident of some general interest was the recent scrapping of the first English dreadnought. This noted war vessel was sold for old iron. She cost, originally, nine millions of dollars. She ranks in importance with the Monitor in American naval development. She was the first big gun vessel ever constructed. Unlike the Monitor, her record is not achievement in actual fighting, but rather in reserve power and setting a standard for others which would see actual service.

The English government has sent to Canada as Governor General, Lord Bingham. He is a military man, and the appointment is considered to be a recognition of Canada's assistance in the World War. He is a man who was admired for his service. The Governor General of Canada does not have much voice in the governing of the colony, and it is not so all important that he should be a statesman. (Continued on page 5)

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Carico

Carico, June 12.—We have had some fine showers of late which were badly needed in these parts.—The little twin son, Riley, of Mr. and Mrs. May Robinson died this morning at 10 o'clock. We do sympathize with the bereaved parents.—Francis Robinson is better at this writing.—Bro. Bowman filled his appointment at Flat Top last Saturday and Sunday, and also preaches again the first Sunday in July at same place. All come, as Bro. Bowman is an able talker.—Mrs. J. F. Roberts has been sick but is better. Dr. King was the attending physician. There is a heap of sickness in these parts.—We do sincerely regret to hear of Brother James Lunsford's death and do sympathize with the grief-stricken family, as Brother Lunsford will be greatly missed. He was a great worker in the cause of the Lord. He had just held eight days meeting at Flat Top, with eight additions to the church. May our great loss be his great gain.—Robert Tussey's little daughter is almost well now.

Herd

Herd, June 11.—The good rain this week is making the corn and gardens grow.—Miss Ruby Davidson spent last Sunday with Miss Icy Farmer.—Judge Lewis spoke at the Mt. Gil-ead church house last Wednesday.—There was a large crowd present.—Miss Hazel McGeorge is sick at this writing; also Mrs. Mary Frost.—Several from this place attended the memorial meeting at Liberty last Sunday.—Mrs. Mary Farmer and daughter, Icy, spent Thursday of this week with Mrs. Myrtle Welch of Welchburg.—Chester Amyx of Paris, Ky., spent a few days last week with his mother, Mrs. Charlotte Amyx.—Mr. and Mrs. Perry Welch of Sturgeon spent last Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Moore.

Kerby Knob

Kerby Knob, June 6.—Rev. George Kirby preached at the Baptist church here Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night of last week. Mr. Kirby and wife and mother-in-law, who live near Frankfort, Ky., spent a few days last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Kirby.—D. C. Sparks made a trip to Drirock Saturday to see his father, who is ill.—Mrs. Frank Hatfield returned home Sunday from a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sparks, of Drirock, Ky.—We are sorry to hear of the death of Rev. James Lunsford. He will be sadly missed.—Rev. Geo. Childress preached at this place on Thursday night, June 9.—Mrs. Elmer Click and children spent Saturday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wyld, of Clover Bottom.—Rev. VanWinkle filled his appointment at White Spring Saturday and Sunday. Baptismal services were held Sunday morning near Hiram Dean's.—Mr. and Mrs. Zach Thomas left last week for their home in Dayton, O., after spending two months with home folks.—Aunt Martha Click, who spent the last year with

her son, I. F. Dean, of Kingston, Ky., came Sunday to live with her son, J. R. Click, for awhile.—The death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Lakes, taking their baby.

GARRARD COUNTY

Paint Lick

Paint Lick, June 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Parks Foley visited Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hounshell Sunday.—Miss Anna Mae Green of Lancaster visited Miss Parrie Clark from Sunday until Wednesday of last week.—Old friends and relatives from here of Dr. Jonathan C. Day had the pleasure of hearing him speak at the Berea Commencement.—Mrs. H. D. Creech and Mrs. W. M. Creech visited Mrs. Harrison Mays last Thursday.—Quite a large crowd attended the children's day entertainment at Level Green last week.—Misses Emma, Rebecca, and Ellen Bowlin gave a social Saturday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Matlock have a new baby girl.—Rev. Hudspeth preached at Level Green Sunday afternoon and evening.—Mrs. Addie Davis visited Mrs. R. C. Boian Sunday.—Misses Parrie and Elsie Clark and Anna Mae Green and J. E. Smith were pleasant visitors at J. B. Creech's last Monday evening.—Misses Emma and Rebecca, and Ellen Bowlin visited Misses Sophronia and Susie Hounshell Sunday.—Mrs. W. M. and Miss Elizabeth Creech visited Mr. and Mrs. Andy Matlock at Nina week before last.—Miss Prudy Lytle is visiting Alex Lytle.—C. S. Roop is building a porch for J. M. Morgan.

Lowell

Lowell, June 13.—Mrs. W. M. Childers is ill at this writing.—Mrs. William O. Ball spent the week-end with Miss Celestia Hall and attended Sunday-school at Walnut Sunday afternoon.—Miss Allie Poynter returned home Saturday from Stanford, where she has been visiting her uncle.—Wm. O. Ball left here for Harlan Thursday to work about three months.—Arthur Tudor and family left for Harlan a few days ago to make his home there.—Roscoe Whitaker and Wm. O. Ball made a business trip to Richmond last week.—Wash Ball and family spent Sunday with Pink Davis and family.—Miss Celestia Hall and Mrs. Wm. O. Ball spent a short while with Miss Cecil Hamelin Sunday morning.—Mrs. Carrie Hensley and children spent Sunday and Sunday night with Mrs. Speed Ball.—Miss Leola Parson has returned home from Berea, where she has been going to school.—Master Wood Rae Beasley took dinner with Master Earsie Hall Saturday.—Miss Fairie, Marie, and Ada Whitaker visited Miss Mary Childers Sunday morning.—As Mrs. Laten has been low for quite a while, and is still no better, several of this place showed their sympathy for Mr. Laten by going in and working his tobacco and corn crop over, which was greatly appreciated by Mr. Laten.—Tom Rogers and family from near Richmond spent Sunday with his father-in-law, J. W. Anglin.

(Continued on Page Seven)

MAJOR HERNDON'S WAR MEMORIES

Among the trustees of Berea gathered at Commencement was the venerable Major Herndon, of Lancaster, Kentucky, who was distinguished some years ago by his maintenance of the local option law in Garrard, Lincoln, and neighboring counties. He was a native of Estill county, studying law with his old commander, Colonel Barnes.

A representative of The Citizen drew from him some vivid reminiscences of the Civil War. Those of greatest interest concerned Kirby Smith's invasion of Kentucky. Herndon was present at the battle of Perryville and knew the details of the Battle of Richmond from comrades and neighbors who were there.

The Battle of Richmond ought never to have been fought. The Union commander, Manson, was not a trained soldier, and disobeyed orders which would have stationed him at Lancaster so as to prevent the Southern Army from pressing on to Lexington for fear of a force on their flank. But Manson was anxious to fight a battle and put his small and untrained army in the path of Kirby Smith's advance at a point just south of the Mt. Zion church house between Berea and Richmond. Of course, his forces were speedily outflanked and routed. General Nelson, his superior officer, arrived on the field after the battle was already lost. He was a West Pointer and a strict disciplinarian and a man of firey passions. He tried to turn back the retreating soldiers, and when they failed to obey, struck some of them with the back of his saber. In a short time he was carried wounded from the field, and it was the belief of many that he was wounded by one of his own men.

Kirby Smith and Bragg, who came in by another road, dominated the State for nearly six weeks, gathering much booty and undertaking to inaugurate a Confederate governor at Frankfort—ceremonies that were interrupted by Union cannon balls and ended in a precipitate evacuation of the city.

Gradually they were withdrawing from the State when they fell in with Union forces at Perryville and were compelled to fight. Colonel Barnes' regiment, of which Herndon was a member, was rushed at double quick for a distance of eight miles, pausing at intervals to lie down on the roadside and catch their breath. They reached the field just in time to see the Southern forces broken and in flight.

General Buell, the Union commander, was accounted derelict in allowing the enemy to escape with so much booty. He was strangely inactive in his tent during the battle and as his loyalty was not challenged, he was suspected of being intoxicated.

Major Herndon is something past seventy-seven years of age and has been a trustee of Berea since 1897.

Y. M. C. A.

The object of the Young Men's Christian Association this year in Berea College has been to bring together and make stronger the spiritual forces within the college particularly among the young men students, to promote interest in social and moral questions, to broaden the influence of Christian character on the campus, and in the class room, to promote aggressive leadership and foster a

feeling of friendly fellowship among the men in all the schools on the campus.

This object has not been fully realized, but some valuable work has been done in that direction in the Y. M. C. A. meetings and in the discussion groups in the dormitories and thru personal contact, and we are approaching the end of the year with a fair degree of satisfaction.

I want to express my appreciation to the members of the cabinet, the members of the Board of Directors, and to all those connected with the Y. M. C. A. in any way who have contributed to make this year's work successful.

Reports have been made out from time to time and are on file in the Y. M. C. A. office; therefore, it is not necessary to cover any details of the work in this informal report, but I should like to urge, after a year's experience as a student secretary, the importance of having a full time Y. M. C. A. secretary. The field is entirely too broad and too complicated to be handled successfully by a man who must give a large part of his time to study.

My best wishes and prayers will always be with the Y. M. C. A. work in Berea College.

Faithfully yours,
James M. Reinhardt

HEALTH NEWS

Preparing Standards for Rat Proof Houses

Washington, D. C.—Special.—Plans for radical changes in the construction of business buildings, dwellings, and wharves are being drawn up by the United States Public Health Service as part of a nation-wide campaign for rat extermination, it was announced today.

Health officers from various states and the larger cities, at a conference in Galveston and Beaumont, Texas, to study bubonic plague and rat extermination, recommended to Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming that standard specifications for rat proof buildings be drawn up by the Public Health Service. These are to be furnished to the different states and cities in order that they may be incorporated in the building codes throughout the country.

"While bubonic plague is under control in this country, there will always be scattered infection until the rat can be exterminated," said Surgeon General Cumming. "The most effective measure is permanent rat proofing of all buildings. Plans for this may easily be incorporated in any new construction. While the Public Health Service can concern itself directly only with the problem of plague prevention, there is an important economic problem that enters into this situation, due to the fact that at the present time, according to authoritative estimates, there is one rat for every person in the United States. To maintain this huge number of rats costs the people of this country approximately one cent per person every day for rat food, and intolerable and unnecessary burden for the people to carry."

Hears From Son Supposed to Be Dead.

Trenton, N. J.—After having mourned for two sons as dead since the second battle of the Marne, Rabbi Price has received word from one, Lewis, that he is alive and residing with his family in Nogales, Ariz. Verification of the death of the other son, Samuel, has been received.

REMEMBER

Mrs. Laura Jones' Hat Sale is still going on right now

Immense Line of New Hats at Sale Prices. Don't Wait.

We Sell Hats and Sell Them Right

MRS. LAURA JONES

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

To The Public

If you are looking for anything in Hardware, Queensware or Paints, or if you need Groceries for the family and want to find an up-to-date grocery store where you can find the best of everything, then look for Honest Abe's place.

FEEDS OF ALL KINDS

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS

A. B. Cornett & Sons

Phone No. 129

Main Street - - Berea, Kentucky

SMITH'S

A Good Line of Boys' Suits

Size 4 to 18 years

Another Big Sample Line of Dry Goods At Prices That Are Real Bargains

We invite you to see our stock and hear the prices before buying. Everything sold on the market.

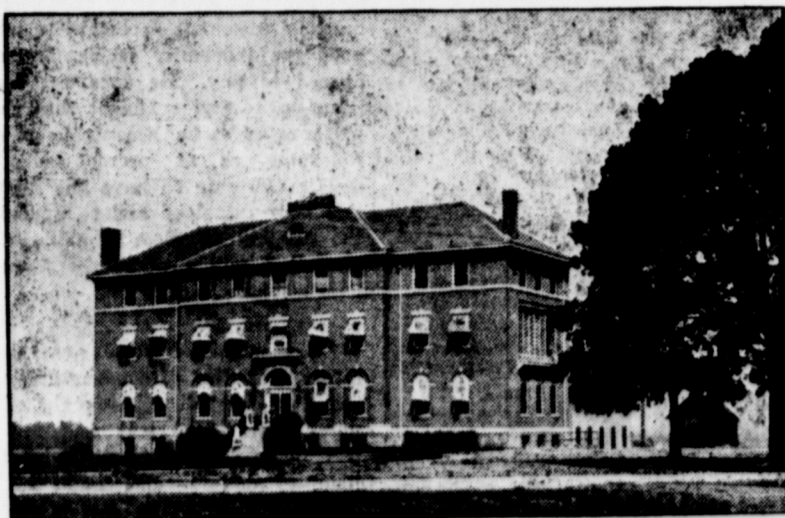
A Few More Dozen Ladies' Oxfords while they last \$2.35 to \$5.00

SPOOL COTTON STILL 6c

C. D. SMITH

Chestnut Street

Berea, Ky.



Hospital Building



The Hospital Staff

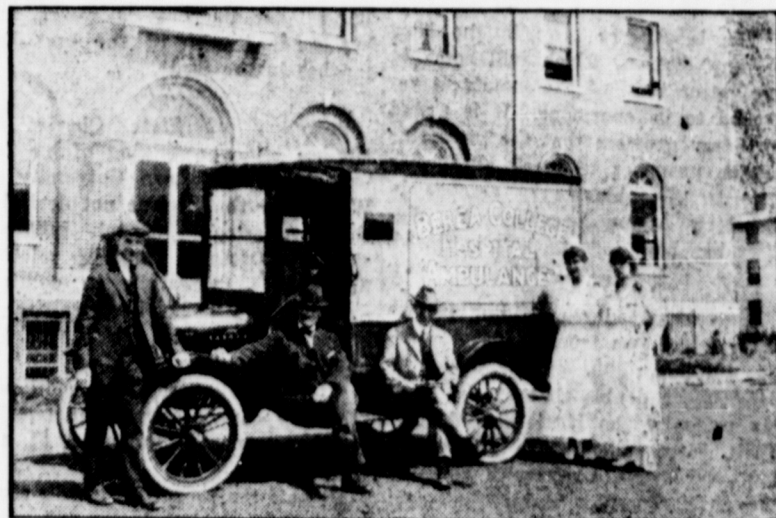
NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL of Berea College Hospital

The College Hospital Training School for nurses has discontinued the shorter course which has been given in former years and from now on will give only the three years course, which fits its graduates for the State examination and the degree of R.N.

This course offers a splendid opportunity to young women who wish to put their lives into a work which is highly remunerative and at the same time gives the privileges of unselfish service for one's fellowmen. The profession of nursing has come to be considered one of the most honored as well as the most profitable callings open to women. Graduate nurses are in great demand both for private duty and to take charge of hospitals all over the country; and any young woman holding her degree of R.N. is practically assured of a position at once.

The young women who have the privilege of taking this course are the most highly favored of all Berea students. They receive all their ordinary expenses, including board, room, laundry, three uniforms a year, and textbooks. There is also abundant opportunity for high class entertainments and outdoor recreation at almost no cost. All the advantages offered by this great institution are open to the student nurses as they are to all the students of other departments.

There are only ten places open for the fall class, which begins when the college opens in September, and those wishing to join would do well to send in their applications at once.



College Ambulance



In Operating Room

A MAN FOR THE AGES

A STORY OF THE BUILDERS OF DEMOCRACY

BY IRVING BACHELLER

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Samson and Sarah Traylor, with their two children, Josiah and Betsey, travel by wagon from their home in Vergennes, Vt., to the West, the land of plenty. Their destination is the Country of the Sangamon, in Illinois.

Samson woke the camp at daylight and a merry song was his reveille while he led the horses to their drink. When they set out in the morning Samson was wont to say to the little lad, who generally sat beside him: "Well, my boy, what's the good word this morning?" Whereupon Joe would say, parrot like:

"God help us all and make His face to shine upon us."

"Well said!" his father would answer, and so the day's journey began.

Often, near its end, they came to some lonely farmhouse. Always Samson would stop and go to the door to ask about the roads, followed by little Joe and Betsey with secret hopes. One of these hopes was related to cookies and maple sugar and buttered bread and had been cherished since an hour of good fortune early in the trip and encouraged by sundry good-hearted women along the road. Another was the hope of seeing a baby—mainly, it should be said, the hope of Betsey. Joe's interest was merely an echo of hers. He regarded babies with an open mind, as it were, for the opinions of his sister still had some weight with him, she being a year and a half older than he, but babies invariably disappointed him, their capabilities being so restricted. Still, not knowing what might happen, he always took a look at every baby.

The children were lifted out of the wagon to stretch their legs at sloughs and houses. They were sure to be close behind the legs of their father when he stood at a stranger's door. Then, the night being near, they were always invited to put their horses in the barn and tarry until next morning. This was due in part to the wistful faces of the little children—a fact unsuspected by their parents. What motherly heart could resist the silent appeal of children's faces or fail to understand it? Those were memorable nights for Sarah and Joe and Betsey. In a letter to her brother the woman said:

"You don't know how good it seems to see a woman and talk to her, and we talked and talked until midnight, after all the rest were asleep. She let me hold the baby in my lap until it was put to bed. How good it felt to have a little warm body in my arms again and feel it breathing! In all my life I never saw a prettier baby. It felt good to be in a real house and sleep in a soft, warm bed and to eat jelly and cookies and fresh meat and potatoes and bread and butter. Samson played for them and kept them laughing with his stories until bedtime. They wouldn't take a cent and gave us a dozen eggs in a basket and a piece of venison when we went away."

On a warm, bright day in the sand country they came to a crude, half finished, frame house at the edge of a wide clearing. The sand lay in drifts on one side of the road. It had evidently moved in the last wind. A sickly vegetation covered the field. A ragged, barefooted man and three scrawny, ill-clad children stood in the dooryard. It was noontime. A mongrel dog, with a bit of the hound in him, came bounding and barking toward the wagon and pitched upon Sambo and quickly got the worst of it. Sambo, after much experience in self-defense, had learned that the best way out of such trouble was to seize a leg and hang on. This he did. The mongrel began to yelp. Samson lifted both dogs by the backs of their necks, broke the hold of Sambo and tossed aside the mongrel, who ran away whining.

"That reminded me of a bull that tackled a man over in Vermont," he said. "The man had a club in his hand. He dodged and grabbed the bull's tail and beat him all over the lot. As the bull roared, the man holloed: 'I'd like to know who began this fuss anyway.'"

The stranger laughed. "Is that your house?" Samson said. The man stepped nearer and answered in a low, confidential tone: "Say, mister, this is a combination poorhouse and idiot asylum. I am the idiot. These are the poor."

He pointed to the children. "You don't talk like an idiot," said Samson.

The man looked around and leaned over the wheel as if about to impart a secret.

"Say, I'll tell ye," he said in a low tone. "A real, first-class idiot never does. You ought to see my actions."

"This land is an indication that you're right," Samson laughed.

"It proves it," the stranger whispered.

"Have you any water here?" Samson asked.

The stranger leaned nearer and said in his most confidential tone. "Say, mister, it's about the best in the United States. Right over yonder in the edge o' the woods—a spring—cold as ice—Simon-pure water. 'Bout the only thing this land'll raise is water."

"This land looks to me about as valuable as so much sheet lightning and I guess it can move just about as quick," said Samson.

The stranger answered in a low tone: "Say, I'll tell ye, it's a wild cow—don't stand still long 'nough to give ye time to git anything out of it. I've tolled and prayed, but it's hard to get much out of it."

"Praying won't do this land any good," Samson answered. "What it needs is manure and plenty of it. You can't raise anything here but fleas. It isn't decent to expect God to help run a flea farm. He knows too much for that, and if you keep it up He'll lose all respect for ye. If you were to buy another farm and bring it here and put it down on



"Elijah Brimstead Was a Friend of My Father."

top o' this one, you could probably make a living. I wouldn't like to live where the wind could dig my potatoes."

Again the stranger leaned toward Samson and said in a half-whisper: "Say, mister, I wouldn't want you to mention it, but talkin' o' fleas, I'm like a dog with so many of 'em that he don't have time to eat. Somebody has got to soap him or he'll die. You see, I traded my farm over in Vermont for five hundred acres o' this sheet lightning, unsighted an' unseen. We was all crazy to go west an' here we are. If it wasn't for the deer an' the fish I guess we'd 'a' starved to death long ago."

"Where did ye come from?" "Orwell, Vermont."

"What's yer name?" "Henry Brimstead," the stranger whispered.

"Son of Elijah Brimstead?" "Yes, sir."

Samson took his hand and shook it warmly. "Well, I declare!" he exclaimed. "Elijah Brimstead was a friend o' my father."

"Who are you?" Brimstead asked.

"I'm one o' the Traylor o' Vergennes."

"My father used to buy cattle of Henry Traylor."

"Henry was my father. Haven't you let 'em know about your bad luck?"

The man resumed his tone of confidence. "Say, I'll tell ye," he answered. "A man that's as big a fool as I am ought not to advertise it. A brain that has treated its owner as shameful as mine has treated me should be compelled to do its own thinkin' or die. I've invented some things that may sell. I've been hopin' my luck would turn."

"It'll turn when you turn it," Samson assured him.

Brimstead leaned close to Samson's ear and said in a tone scarcely audible: "My brother Robert has his own idiot asylum. It's a real handsome one an' he has made it pay, but I wouldn't swap with him."

Samson smiled, remembering that Robert had a liquor store. "Look here, Henry Brimstead, we're hungry," he said. "If ye furnish the water, we'll skirinish around for bread and give ye as good a dinner as ye ever had in yer life."

Henry took the horses to his barn and watered and fed them. Then he brought two pails of water from the spring. Meanwhile Samson started a fire in a grove of small poplars by the roadside and began broiling venison, and Sarah got out the bread board and the flour and the rolling-pin and the teapot. As she waited for the water she called the three strange children to her side. The oldest was a girl of ten, with a face uncommonly refined and attractive. In spite of her threadbare clothes, she had a neat and cleanly look and gentle manners. The youngest was a boy of four. They were a pathetic trio.

"Where's your mother?" Sarah asked of the ten-year-old girl.

"Dead. Died when my little brother was born."

"Who takes care of you?" "Father and—God. Father says God does most of it."

"Oh dear!" Sarah exclaimed, with a look of pity.

They had a good dinner of fresh biscuits and honey and venison and eggs and tea. While they were eating Samson told Brimstead of the land of plenty.

After dinner, while Brimstead was bringing the team, one of his children, the blonde, pale, tattered little girl of six, climbed into the wagon seat and sat holding a small rag doll, which Sarah had given her. When they were ready to go she stubbornly refused to get down.

"I'm goin' away," she said. "I'm goin' aw-ay off to find my mother. I don't like this place. There ain't no Santa Claus here. I'm goin' away."

She clung to the wagon seat and cried loudly when her father took her down.

"Ain't that enough to break a man's heart?" he said with a sorrowful look.

Then Samson turned to Brimstead and asked:

"Look here, Henry Brimstead, are you a drinking man? Honor bright now."

"Never drink a thing but water and tea."

"Do you know anybody who'll give ye anything for what you own here?"

"There's a man in the next town who offered me three hundred and fifty dollars for my interest."

"Come along with us and get the money if you can. I'll help ye fit up and go where ye can earn a living."

"I'd like to, but my horse is lame and I can't leave the children."

"Put 'em right in this wagon and come on. If there's a livery in the place, I'll send ye home."

So the children rode in the wagon and Samson and Brimstead walked, while Sarah drove the team to the next village. There the good woman bought new clothes for the whole Brimstead family and Brimstead sold his interest in the sand plains and bought a good pair of horses, with harness and some cloth for a wagon cover, and had fifty dollars in his pocket and a new look in his face. He put his children on the backs of the horses and led them to his old home, with a sack of provisions on his shoulder. He was to take the track of the Traylor's next day and begin his journey to the shores of the Sangamon.

They got into a bad swale that afternoon and Samson had to cut some corduroy to make a footing for team and wagon and do much prying with the end of a heavy pole under the front axle. By and by the horses pulled them out.

"When o' Colonel bends his neck things have to move, even if he is up to his belly in the mud," said Samson.

As the day waned they came to a river in the deep woods. It was an exquisite bit of forest with the bells of a hermit thrush ringing in one of its towers. Their call and the low song of the river were the only sounds in the silence. The glow of the setting sun which lighted the western windows of the forest had a color like that of the music—golden. Long shafts of it fell through the tree columns upon the road here and there. Our weary travelers stopped on the rude plank bridge that crossed the river. Odors of balsam and pine and tamarack came in a light, cool breeze up the river valley.

"I guess we'll stop at this tavern till tomorrow," said Samson.

Joe was asleep and they laid him on the blankets until supper was ready.

Soon after supper Samson shot a deer which had waded into the rapids. Fortunately, it made the opposite shore before it fell. All hands spent that evening dressing the deer and jerking the best of the meat. This they did by cutting the meat into strips about the size of a man's hand and salting and laying it on a rack, some two feet above a slow fire, and covering it with green boughs. The heat and smoke dried the meat in the course of two or three hours and gave it a fine flavor. Delicious beyond any kind of meat is venison treated in this manner. If kept dry, it will retain its flavor and its sweetness for a month or more.

They set out rather late next morning. As usual, Joe stood by the head of Colonel while the latter lapped brown sugar from the timid palm of the boy. Then the horse was wont to touch the face of Joe with his big, hairy lips as a tribute to his generosity. Colonel had seemed to acquire a singular attachment for the boy and the dog, while Pete distrusted both of them. He had never a moment's leisure, anyhow, being always busy with his work or the flies. A few breaks in the pack basket had been repaired with green withes. It creaked with its load of jerked venison when put aboard.

Farther on the boy got a sore throat. Sarah bound a slice of pork around it and Samson built a camp by the roadside, in which, after a good fire was started, they gave him a hemlock sweat. This they did by steeping hemlock in pails of hot water and, while the patient sat in a chair by the fireside, a blanket was spread about him and pinned close to his neck. Under the blanket they put the pails of steaming hemlock tea. After his sweat and a day and night in bed, with a warm fire burning in front of the shanty, Joe was able to resume his seat in the wagon. They spoke of the Brimsteads and thought it strange that they had not come along.

On the twenty-ninth day after their journey began they came in sight of the beautiful green valley of the Mohawk. As they looked from the hills they saw the roof of the forest dipping down to the river shores and stretching far to the east and west and broken, here and there, by small clearings. Soon they could see the smoke and spires of the thriving village of Utica.

CHAPTER II.

Wherein is a Brief Account of Sundry Curious Characters Met on the Road.

At Utica they bought provisions and a tin trumpet for Joe, and a doll with a real porcelain face for Betsey, and turned into the great main thoroughfare of the North leading eastward to Boston and westward to a shore of the midland seas. This road was once the great trail of the Iroquois, by them called the Long House, because it had reached from the Hudson to Lake Erie, and in their day had been well roofed with foliage.

Soon they came in view of the famous Erie canal, hard by the road. Through it the grain of the Far West had just begun moving eastward in a tide that was flowing from April to December. Big barges, drawn by mules and horses on its shore, were cutting the still waters of the canal. They stopped and looked at the barges and the long tow ropes and the tugging animals.

"There is a real artificial river, hundreds o' miles long, hand made of the best material, water tight, no snags or rocks or other imperfections, durability guaranteed," said Samson.

"It has made the name of DeWitt Clinton known everywhere."

"I wonder what next!" Sarah exclaimed.

They met many teams and passed other movers going west, and some prosperous farms on a road wider and smoother than any they had traveled. They camped that night, close by the river, with a Connecticut family on its way to Ohio with a great load of household furniture on one wagon and seven children in another.

So they fared along through Canandaigua and across the Genesee to the village of Rochester and on through Lewiston and up the Niagara river to the falls, and camped where they could see the great water flood and hear its muffled thunder. When nearing the latter they overtook a family of poor Irish emigrants, of the name of Flanagan, who shared their camp site at the falls. The Flanagan's were on their way to Michigan and had come from the old country three years before and settled in Broome county, New York. They, too, were on their way to a land of better promise. Among them was a rugged, freckled, red-headed lad, well along in his teens, of the name of Dennis, who wore a tall beaver hat, tilted saucily on one side of his head, and a ragged blue coat with brass buttons, as he walked beside the oxen, whip in hand, with trousers tucked in the tops of his big cowhide boots. There was also a handsome young man in his party of the name of John McNeill, who wore a ruffled shirt and swallow-tail coat, now much soiled by his journey. He listened to Samson's account of the Sangamon country and said that he thought he would go there.

(To be Continued)

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white 66¢-67¢, No. 3 white 64¢-65¢, No. 4 white 63¢-64¢, No. 2 yellow 62½¢-63½¢, No. 3 yellow 61½¢-62½¢, No. 2 mixed 61¢-61½¢, No. 3 mixed 60¢-61¢.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$16.50 @18.25, clover mixed \$11.50@16.50.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.63@1.63½, No. 3 red \$1.60@1.62, No. 4 red \$1.57@1.59.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 34¢, centralized extras 32¢, firsts 28¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 22¢-23¢, firsts 20½¢-21½¢, ordinary firsts 19¢-20¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers 1½ lb and over 45¢, fowls 5 lbs and over 26¢, fowls 4 lbs and over 26¢, under 4 lbs 24¢, roosters 12¢.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$7.50 @8.50, fair to good \$6.50@7.50, common to fair \$5@6.50, heifers, good to choice \$7.50@8.50, fair to good \$6@7, common to fair \$4@6, canners \$1@2.50, stock heifers \$5@6.

Calves—Good to choice \$10@10.50, fair to good \$8@10, common and large \$5@7.

Sheep—Good to choice \$3@4, fair to good \$2@3, common 25¢@\$1.50, lambs, good to choice \$12.50@13, fair to good \$10@12.50.

Hogs—Heavy \$8@8.25, choice packers and butchers \$8.25, medium \$8.25@8.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5@6.75, light shippers \$8.50, pigs (116 lbs and less) \$7@8.50.

MEMORIAL FOR DEAD WARRIORS

IMMENSE "VICTORY BUILDING" REALLY IS TO BE ERECTED IN WASHINGTON CITY.

UNEXPECTED IS TO HAPPEN

Funds for the Proposed \$20,000,000 Structure Already Are Being Raised and Congress Has Provided a Site on the Mall.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Does the unexpected happen in Washington oftener than it happens elsewhere in these good United States? Sometimes it so seems, but the chances are that in this city, the capital of the country, there is a greater chance than elsewhere that a merely suggested project more frequently comes into its own, because what might be called the spirit of the capital of the republic enters into the proposal for something worthy to be done.

Two years ago, just after I had returned from field service in France, Rupert Hughes, the novelist, came to me and asked me for sentiment's sake, and for the sake of the news, to write a story concerning the plan for an immense Victory building which it was proposed to erect in Washington in memory of the dead of the American armies.

I wrote the article, told of the heart interest of Mrs. Henry F. Dimock of Washington in the proposed plan, told of the great sum of money which it was proposed to raise, gave something of an outline of the architectural plans for the building itself, but wrote it believing that the plan was too ambitious ever to see accomplishment, even in this city of deeds.

Now it is announced that an immense Victory building, a memorial to the dead of all our wars, is an assured fact, and that the breaking of the ground for the \$20,000,000 structure will be the work of the coming autumn.

Carrying Out Washington's Ideas.

Out of virtually baseless stories sometimes good can spring. For the better part of a century there have been intermittent tales printed with every earmark of truthfulness that George Washington left a large sum of money for the establishment of an educational institution in the capital of the republic, and that this money, having never been used, still was in the treasury of the United States, and that it now was proposed to put it to this good use or to that good use in keeping with the spirit of the educational intention of the great giver.

It is perfectly true that Washington did in his will make a provision for the establishment of some kind of an educational institution which was to be located in the capital of the country. The funds set aside were in the form of bonds of some kind or other, but either because the bonds proved to be of little or no value, or because the provision in the will was not clear enough, the small amount of money provided never was available, and never has been available.

Now in a way the great victory memorial building which is to be erected in Washington at a cost of \$20,000,000 will be the result of the provision in George Washington's will for the establishment of an educational institution in the capital of the country. Mrs. Dimock, who by the way is a sister of the late William C. Whitney, secretary of the navy in Grover Cleveland's cabinet, read the Washington will and believed that an institution of the kind which is suggested would be in entire keeping with the desire of the Father of His country. Mrs. Dimock knew there was no money to be secured from the Washington source, but she thought that the spirit was as good as the cash, and so she went ahead with her work, and the word today is that success is to come.

States Supplying Money.

Word has come to Washington that one state of the Union has appropriated \$100,000 in its own behalf for the project, and that other states are expected to follow suit. Committees have been formed in all states of the Union for the purpose of raising funds. There already is a considerable sum in the treasury and congress has provided a site for the memorial victory structure on the Mall at Seventh and B streets, between Pennsylvania avenue and the Potomac river.

In this huge structure, architectural plans for which are already drawn, the American Legion and all other patriotic organizations will be given quarters. It is to be a memorial to the dead of all wars, but the building will be made serviceable in a hundred different ways as the meeting place of organizations of a specifically patriotic kind. On the ground floor there will be rooms set aside for the archives or relics of the Union's great struggles. The structure will commemorate the deeds of the men and women of 1776, as it will those of the men and women of 1917. Taking it all in all, this structure, barring the capitol of the United States, will be the finest building in the city of Washington and, perhaps it is not too much to say, one of the really commanding structures of the country.

Summer in Capital.

Congress is rounding into the mid-summer stretch of its work. It seems a bit curious to speak of the mid-summer season as about to open, but

early summer in Washington is like midsummer anywhere else, and so one takes, the liberty of departing from the literally seasonal truth.

The senators and representatives do not work shirt-sleeved, although there is not a man in either house who does not wish that he might violate the conventions to the extent of dropping his coat into the waste paper basket, in these hot days of District of Columbia weather. The new members of congress suffer more under the heat than the old members. The veterans are seasoned in more ways than one. They have no illusions about the possibility of getting away early in a tariff bill year, and neither have they illusions concerning the possibility of getting through the summer on an ordinary spring wardrobe. They prepare in advance to dress for the occasion, and in Washington the occasion frequently is red hot.

Some one has said that 110,000,000 Americans are waiting anxious-eyed and eager-eared to find out what the congress of the United States is going to do with the taxation problem. The number of people concerned in this is exactly the number given, but it is not to be taken for granted that babes in arms, boys of the "shining morning face" period of life, or girls of like age and like school occupation, or some millions of the adult indifferent, care anything about taxation legislation; but nevertheless every member of congress knows that his fellow citizens are more interested in this matter today than in anything else which is to come before the lawmakers.

New Idea in Tariff Legislation.

Interest in the tariff hides its head in the presence of interest in taxation. Some of the Democrats say that tariff and taxation amount to the same thing, but of course there is the instant Republican denial of this today just as there has been instant Republican denial of it ever since the party was formed.

Part of the Republican majority in the house today is seeking means to put into effect at once the tariff provisions of the new bill as they pass congress. In other words, it is the desire to set the tariff law working piecemeal if a way can be found to do it. This will be something new. The idea is that it takes a long while to pass a complete tariff measure, and that if approval can be secured for certain provisions of it before the whole measure becomes a law, it will be a good thing to put these provisions into immediate operation. However, this may or may not be done, and when one says this absolutely unilluminating thing he has said all he can say on the subject.

Congress is interested in the Grover Cleveland Bergdoll case today as deeply as ever it was. This case has taken a sharp turn recently. Col. Thomas W. Miller, the alien property custodian, who saw high service in France and was given two or three decorations for gallantry, has charge today, in a sense, of the Bergdoll matter, for the colonel has issued a statement as follows:

G. C. Bergdoll's Property Seized.

"At the personal direction of the President of the United States, and in accordance with the opinion of the attorney general, I will seize such property belonging to Grover Cleveland Bergdoll as has been reported to the alien property custodian as being his own property, or in which he has any interest whatsoever, whether owned and administered personally by him or through power of attorney given to any member of his family."

The intention of the alien property custodian is to administer and operate property seized from Bergdoll as that of any other enemy's property held by him, until congress shall direct what disposition is to be made of this class of property now in the hands of the custodian.

It has been held consistently by the writer of this from the beginning that some means would be found to get Bergdoll's person and now it seems that one of the means of getting his person is that of getting his property. It is believed that this draft evader whom the commander of the American Legion declared to be "the one Boche that we want" soon will find himself penniless in Germany, and that he may prefer prison here to penury there.

Antonio Stradivari

Antonio Stradivari was born at Cremona, Lombardy, Italy, in 1644, and died in 1737, ninety-three years of age. His early violin was made like his master Amati's and signed with his name. In 1670 he first began to sign his own instruments with his own name. During the following twenty years he only made a few. The year 1680 was one of transition in his career, but still he preserved the tradition of the Amatis school and his violins of this period are commonly called Stradivarius Amatis. His finest instruments were constructed from 1700 to 1725; during the subsequent five years to 1730 the workmanship of them is not of so high an order; and in 1730, or even a little earlier, the impress of Stradivari is almost entirely lost.

Albino.

The term Albino was originally applied by the Portuguese to those negroes who were mottled with white spots; but it is now applied to any who are born with red eyes and white hair. It is from the Latin word, albus, white. Albino, one of the names of England, is derived from the same word; and it is said to have been given to the southern part of the island by Julius Caesar in allusion to the white cliffs skirting the southeastern coast where he landed on the occasion of his first invasion in the year 55 B. C.

Local Page

News of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

Mr. and Mrs. John Welch have returned from Winona Lake, where they have been furnishing their summer home.

Mrs. Mollie Hubbard visited Mrs. Emma Anderson last week.

Miss Addie Henry, of near Paint Lick, visited the Misses Lena and Elizabeth Elkin last week.

Mrs. John Harrison, who has been very ill at her home, is able to be up again.

Nancy Robinson is in West Virginia spending a vacation with her sister, Mrs. Andrew Sharp.

Mrs. Lewis McWhorter is visiting friends and relatives in Berea.

The two and one-half months old baby of Luther McCollum died suddenly Monday morning. The baby had been ill for only a few hours.

Luther Todd and family, of Speedwell, were the guests of T. E. Elkin and family over Sunday.

A. J. Wilder, who spent the winter in Florida, will be found at his old stand in Hensley & Davidson's meat market, after June 15th.

Mr. Bond, a lumberman who has become a millionaire at his trade, visited Charles Davidson the first of the week.

Miss Rissie Oliver and her little sister, Gladys, have been visiting friends in Berea for the past week.

Little Mabel Smith, the nine-months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Smith, died Wednesday, June 8. The child had been ill for about six weeks and had been brought here for medical attention. The remains were taken back to the home at Kery Knob for interment. The members of the family have our deepest sympathy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Faggett and little son, J. R., Jr., of Canal City, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Williams during Commencement. Mrs. Faggett will be remembered by Bereans as Miss Golden Short.

Mrs. D. W. Jackson received a telegram this week conveying the sad news of the death of her little grandson born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Smith Gentry at Ashland, Ky., on June 5th. The little one lived only a short time. Mrs. Gentry before her marriage was Miss Carol Early.

Prof. Arleigh Griffin, of State College, Brookings, S. D., arrived in Berea Sunday night and is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Frost. He will be in Berea until next Monday, when he will leave to visit home folks in Tennessee. He will return later to Brookings to teach in the summer school at State College for six weeks. He has accepted a professorship in Teachers College, Iowa, for next year.

Miss Rea Scrivner, of Irvine, visited in Berea with her sister, Mrs. E. A. Bender, during Commencement week.

Fletcher Walker, who finished his College course here in the middle of the year and has since been a student of the Agricultural Department of State University, is in summer school here for some special work.

Miss Louise Frey spent the weekend in Stanford with friends.

Mrs. Martha Fletcher and two children spent from Saturday until Monday with friends in Wildie.

Forrester Raine, eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. Raine, is at home for a visit.

Summer Specials

Hot weather we have had and will have for a long time, and it is very necessary to keep healthy and be as comfortable as possible. Do this by eating the least heat-producing foods and the kinds that are prepared with minimum heat and effort. We suggest some items:

Shredded Wheat, Kellogg's Bran, Puffed Wheat, Post Toasties, Puffed Rice, Corn Flakes, Rice, Tomatoes, Kraut, Peas, Beans, Potted Meats, Sweet Potatoes, Chipped Beef, Pimento cheese; Peanut Butter, that good kind. We sell it for 25c per lb. Sweet Pickles, Special, 13c Doz. Pineapples, Peaches, Apricots, Pears. Buy them by the dozen.

Apple Jelly, Strawberry Preserves, Honey. Apple Butter contains apples, the kind you like, sugar and spices—2 lbs. for 40c.

We have a fine assortment of cookies.

Say! We will sell you 10 cans Merry War Lye for \$1.00. Try it. You will see by a fair test it will do the work that other lye will do. Yours for service.

THE ECONOMY

Telephone 130

Chestnut St.

Dr. Hutchins will preach at 11:00 a. m. in Union Church next Lord's Day.

Mrs. Nannie Brannaman and son, Charlie Adams, were called to Aberdeen, Miss., on account of the serious illness of Mrs. D. M. Gott.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Smith, Center street, are the happy parents of a young daughter, who arrived at their home on Friday morning at 6 o'clock. Mother and babe are doing well.

Secretary Vaughn and family left Wednesday for an extended motor trip thru Western Tennessee. They will visit at the home of Mrs. Vaughn's father and also take a trip to Mammoth Cave. They will be gone about three weeks.

Mrs. D. W. Webb is quite seriously ill at her home on Jackson street. Her many friends will hope that she may soon recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Fothergill are wearing a broad smile these days. "Ed" is especially happy looking, because the new baby is a twelve-pound boy and looks like his dad. The young son and his mother are getting along nicely.

YOUNG MISSIONARY ARRIVES

The friends of Rev. H. M. Washburn, missionaries to Africa, will be interested to learn of the birth of a son in their home last March. Mrs. Washburn is a sister of Mrs. Wm. G. Best and Mr. R. H. Chrisman, Berea. The Washburns are expected to reach the United States next August or September.

WILMORE VISITORS

Dr. W. H. Harrison and Mr. Goodrich, of Wilmore, are holding a revival meeting at Cartersville. They motored over to Berea on Monday and made a short call on C. H. Wertenberger, with whom Dr. Harrison was associated in school work at Meridian, Miss. He is now a teacher at Asbury College.

PUEBLO DISASTER

The following communication has just been received by the local Red Cross Chapter:

"In accordance with President Harding's proclamation appearing in today's newspapers you are authorized to receive contributions of money for the Pueblo disaster. Such funds should be sent to me as Division manager. It would be well for you to give wide publicity to this statement in your local paper.

Very sincerely yours,

Starr Cadwallader,

Division Manager

Any Berea citizen wishing to contribute to the relief of these sufferers may hand their contributions to Miss Etta Engle and they will be promptly forwarded.

LEON ROBINSON DIES IN DETROIT

The many Berea friends of Leon Robinson, the 17-year-old son of Elisha Robinson, were saddened to learn of his death in a Detroit hospital early Friday morning. He was working with a construction company near that city, and while thus employed last Tuesday a bolt broke, allowing a large piece of machinery to fall on the lad. He was so severely crushed that he died three days later. Berea friends were notified of the accident, but did not reach Detroit until after his death. His body was brought to Berea on Saturday, and the funeral was held from the home of his grandmother, Mrs. George Anderson, near Silver Creek, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Carl Vogel and Rev. Howard H. Hudson. The body was laid to rest in the Berea Cemetery.

For a year previous to going to Detroit he was employed in the Express Office, Berea, and for the past year he has been with Walsh Construction Company, in whose employ he met his death.

In a letter received since the accident, a representative of this company speaks in the highest terms of Leon's character and workmanship, and expresses sincere regret at his untimely death.

He was a young man of good habits, genial disposition, and had many friends, who will sincerely regret his tragic decease.

Do You Know?

That the leather business is one that NO ONE can learn in a week, month or year? My knowledge of leather and its benefits is the result of more than TWENTY YEARS of actual experience. This is one reason I am in position to give the public the best material and workmanship in Shoe and Harness Work. QUICK SERVICE and SATISFACTION.

Try THOMA

Short Street

Berea, Ky.

UNION CHURCH

Sunday Night Preaching

The Union Church will have preaching every Sunday night, beginning next Sunday with a sermon by Ex-President Frost.

While weather favors, this preaching will be under a tent. Everybody not elsewhere in church is cordially and earnestly invited.

GRAND OLD CIRCUS DAY

Fresh from winter quarters, bright and glittering with gold leaf and var-hued paints and teeming with hundreds of new and novel features is the Campbell-Bailey-Hutchinson Combined Circus and Wild West, perhaps not the largest, but one of the best in the whole world.

Neither money nor trouble has been spared to make the performance the best ever presented under a circus canvas. The regular circus program is opened with a beautiful patriotic ensemble, which serves to introduce the entire personnel from the big dressing rooms.

Then, with blood-stirring music from the large concert band, the acts follow each other in bewildering rapidity. Prominent among the displays are the Crillon troupe in a series of new and daring feats in the air and on the ground, The Davenport Family of Riders, the Azuki Japs. Campbell-Bailey-Hutchinson Herd of performing Elephants, Rocketta, the man who walks on his head, and a score of other acts. The clowns number 25 and include some of the funniest jesters known. Almost three hours of solid enjoyment is given those who attend, and this is augmented by a thrilling Wild West exhibition entitled "The Passing of the West." The Campbell-Bailey-Hutchinson circus will give two complete performances at Berea, Thursday, June 28.

There will be the usual free street parade at noonday. Performances start at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open one hour earlier.

Don't crowd, boys!

RATS! RATS!

Trap 'em! Pisen 'em! Shoot 'em! Any way, kill 'em.

I Want to Do Your Shoe Repairing

I want an opportunity to convince you that I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY and give your feet comfort. And I want to further convince you that our work and material is of the very best, coupled with quick service, at prices no higher than you pay for inferior work and poor service. All work guaranteed.

See THOMA

Short Street Berea, Ky.

We have the style you want in

Bathroom Fixtures

Every day you put it off you are missing the pleasure that should be yours.

See us for prices

Logan Brothers

Plumbing and Repairing
Phone 192 Berea, Ky.

THE NEW LINCOLN HOTEL

Conveniently Located for the Traveling Public

We are now prepared to furnish first class accommodations in our newly equipped Hotel and Restaurant

We guarantee Cleanliness
Courtesy and Comfort

A Real "Kentucky Home"
For a Discriminating Public

Come Once--Then All The Time

Hicks & Gott

Proprietors

Berea - - - Kentucky

DEATH OF MRS. MORRIS

At the home of Mrs. Howard, on Boone street, Mrs. Susan Morris, on Monday last, the 13th inst., passed on to her reward, at the age of 74 years. The funeral services were conducted at the house by Professor Le-Vant Dodge, who, just four weeks previously, officiated at the funeral of her husband, Comrade Wm. Morris. Burial took place at the Berea cemetery. The text was in Job 14:14, "If a man die, shall he live again?"

The couple were married fifty-five years ago, and for that length of time had been faithful and exemplary members of the Baptist Church. Until quite recent years they lived near McKee, Jackson county. There were thirteen children born to this union, nine of whom still live to mourn the loss of the devoted father and mother. These are, L. K. Morris, John Morris, Vincent Morris, Mrs. Sarah J. J. Hansen, Mrs. Polly Howard, Mrs. Hattie Cornelison, and Mrs. Carlisle Sloan, all of Madison and adjoining counties; Mrs. Nannie Daniels of Hamilton, O., and Mrs. Letha Gilbert of California. Seven of these were at the funeral.

SUNDAY SCHOOL FIELD DAY

The local Sunday-schools of the Methodist, Baptist, Union and Christian churches held their second annual picnic and field meet on the College Athletic Field yesterday (Wednesday).

The weather was ideal and the attendance fairly good. The various field events occurred in the morning from 10 to 12, and after luncheon the Bible Verse Contest was called and proved to be one of the very interesting and profitable events of the day.

The baseball game played between the Baptist and a picked team from other schools resulted in a 14 to 1 victory for the Baptists.

The Citizen has not been able to secure the complete list of events with the names of the winners for this week's issue, but will publish a full list next week.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express to the members of the Faculty who presented the beautiful reproduction of Watt's Happy Warrior, in commemoration of our son, most sincere thanks.

The thought of your sympathy will be mingled with our thoughts of him.

Wm. Goodell Frost

Eleanor M. Frost

Berea, June 10, 1921.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks thru the columns of The Citizen to our kind friends and neighbors for their words of sympathy and love, thru the illness and death of our husband and father.

We wish to thank them especially for the beautiful flowers.

Mrs. James Lunsford and Family

BEREA-RICHMOND AUTO LINE

Time-Table

Leaves Richmond	
(Glyndon Hotel)	7:00 a. m.
Arrives Berea	7:45 a. m.
Leaves Berea	
(Boone Tavern)	10:00 a. m.
Arrives Richmond	10:45 a. m.
Fare	\$1.25

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE—Good Red Roof Paint. Guaranteed. Phone 192.

DRESSMAKING

Dressmaking done at 30 Boone Street, Berea, Ky.

FOUND

A large bunch of keys. Inquire of H. H. Hudson, Woodwork Department, Berea College.

FOR RENT

Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Students preferred. Apply at No. 30 Boone St.

BRING US YOUR HORSESHOEING AND REPAIR WORK

We have added another blacksmith to our force, and we are now in a position to handle all work promptly. THE COLLEGE BLACKSMITH Main St., Berea, Ky.

NOTICE

From June 9th to September 1st we will close our Dental Offices on Thursday afternoon.

Dr. J. M. Logsdon

Dr. J. C. Gabbard

Dr. W. G. Best

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that all having claims against the estate of the late Wm. Morris shall present same properly proven, as required by law, or or before July 1, 1921, or have them barred. All owing him must settle at once. L. K. Morris, Administrator, Newby, Ky., R. D. 1. adp-51.

Where Do You Stand?

60% of all mature adults in the United States are without anything saved.

85% of all over 60 years of age in the United States are dependent on others for the necessities of life.

50,000,000 adults have nothing between them and dire poverty but their daily wage.

START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT

\$1.00 opens a savings account. We will be glad to help you plan to save more.

COME IN AND TALK IT OVER

Berea National Bank

A Few of Our Many Bargains

Kerosene	-	-	per gal.	15c
Corn Meal	-	-	per bag	48c
TWO BAG LIMIT				
Sardines	-	-	two for	15c
National Oats	-	-	per box	10c
Fresh Roasted Coffee	-	-	per lb.	15-40c
Salmon	-	-	per can	10c
Corn	-	-	per can	10c
Tomatoes	-	-	per can	10c

We have a nice little present for every lady that appears in person at our store and makes a purchase of 5 cents or more. Come and get yours

HENSLEY & DAVIDSON

In Welch Block

Berea, Ky.

THE COOK SMILES

The cook is all smiles,
The bread is light and gay,
A sack of Potts' Gold Dust Flour
Made them get that way.

For Sale By All Grocers

Phone 156-3

R. L. POTTS & SON Whites Station, Ky.

Jon. F. Dean J. W. Herndon

DEAN & HERNDON

Real Estate Berea, Ky.

We have sold many homes but have many more for sale. Some large bluegrass farms, well located, on Dixie Highway; some small places around Berea especially adapted to dairy and poultry business; some highly improved property in Berea; some vacant lots that are worth the money; some country stores with established business; some farms that would be exchanged for town property.

In addition to these we have thirty acres on Dixie Highway, south of Berea, adjoining the town, which we will cut up into lots and baby farms to suit purchasers and sell on easy terms. Arrangements are being made to put city water and electric lights out to these lots. Building material has come down until one can afford to build and have a home to suit him.

Come and see us, whatever your wants may be. If you want to sell your property, list it with us, and we will do our best to sell it for you. Remember we Sell the Earth. No proposition is too large for us to tackle. None too small to receive our attention.

Thanking our customers for their patronage in the past and pledging our continued fidelity to their interests, we are

Respectfully,

DEAN & HERNDON

At The Bank

Some men keep so busy acquiring knowledge that they never have any time to make any use of it.—Arkansas Thomas Cat.

192 Is a Mighty Good Number to Call for SERVICE.

Logan Bros.

Plumbing, Tin Work

Repairing of all Kinds

Notary Public

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W. B. WALDEN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice 48 Chestnut St., by M.E. Church in all Courts BERE, KY.

List Your Property FOR SALE

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Scruggs, Welch & Gay
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Berea, Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY

THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor WM. E. RIX, Acting Associate Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

Foreign Advertising Representative, The American Press Association.

A Rat Killing Time

The Citizen has always been opposed to murder, and even manslaughter is distasteful to us, but when it comes to killing rats we are strong for murder in the first degree. The amount of food destroyed in the U. S. in one year by rats would save ten millions of starving Chinese children and leave enough to feed the poor in several American cities. Rats not only destroy great quantities of food, but they demolish buildings and carry disease. War has been declared on rats by the town of Berea. Their extermination has been called for by a proclamation of the Mayor. This is rat-killing week, and every patriot citizen of Berea should arm himself with the deadly poison that is furnished free of cost by the Porter-Moore Drug Store, E. T. Hays Meat Market, and others. Let us join in this campaign of ridding the community of a great pest and thereby save much valuable food and property.

Disarmament

Now that the Senate, after weeks of opposition, unanimously passed Senator Borah's unbeatable resolution, the press and the public begin to take notice. The world recognizes Senator Borah as a strong man and rightly so. He felt the pulse-beat of the day, gathered the thought of a great nation into a few brief sentences, and at the opportune moment presented his resolution to the Senate. By a vote of 74 to 0 the resolution was adopted, and Borah has joined the immortals.

All this is nothing new. In the days of Israel's national greatness men of greater insight and clearer minds saw all this, and more than this. Isaiah (2:4) and Micah (4:3) boldly announced to their people: "Nations shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning-hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." This is a fine example of the power of insight of the religionist, who, without argument or experiment, simply sees the truth and boldly and fearlessly announces the same. This was 2600 years ago. Jesus in his day was a man of this type of mind.

Philosophic minds also saw the same ideal all thru the centuries. Thru processes of reasoning they perceived and declared the truth. For the philosopher the day of disarmament must come, for to him warfare and the best interests of life are absolutely incompatible. There is an inner inconsistency which cannot stand in the light of truth. Years ago Baroness von Suttner of Austria embodied these ideas in her great work, "Die Waffen Nieder" (Lay Down Your Arms), a book worth reading.

Finally the scientific mind comes in the wake of religion and philosophy, and after long years of wanton and destructive experimenting with deadly weapons of warfare in fearful bloody laboratories reaches the same conclusion. And now Senator Borah happily hits upon the thought of making this matter a political issue for the United States and for the world. And those are not few who think disarmament something new and hitherto unheard of.

Now the Borah resolution does not yet mean disarmament. Nothing is as yet actually done. But the vote of the Senate somehow sets the world looking in the right direction. And by looking in the right direction, we may finally get to move in the right direction. The dawn of a brighter day now begins to appear.

Since President Harding is himself enthusiastically in favor of a reduction of armaments, there can be no doubt about his calling such a conference as the resolution authorizes. Let us hope that even the most sanguine enthusiasts for disarmament may not be disappointed in the outcome of the proposed conference.

Additional encouragement comes from another act of our Senate. On June 7th the Senate voted a minimum army personnel of 170,000, and on the following day reversed the vote providing for 150,000 men. This is a reduction of 20,000 men in twenty-four hours. A few more days of work like this would perceptibly reduce our taxes.

There are forces opposing disarmament. The militarists so unfortunately in the ascendancy for the last few years, see in this movement their final overthrow. Plowshares and pruning-hooks are not particularly attractive to them. To exchange consumption of public funds for productive labor has no charm for them. The army and the navy alike naturally feel their strongholds assailed when disarmament is mentioned.

Great manufacturing concerns furnishing ammunition and war materials of all sorts will also oppose disarmament for their business is to sell their produce, as it was the business of breweries and distilleries of a decade ago to sell their produce. The accumulation of millions is their great concern.

A more powerful deterrent is the present world condition. The fallacious theory of going to war to end war has deceived millions of honest people. After it was too late we found out that "War shall endless war still breed." The remission of the Boxer Indemnity to China and the feeding of millions of starving children did more to end war than all the wars of history. Herein is the gospel truth of returning good for evil verified.

The strong militaristic tendency of France and her unwillingness to share in disarmament likewise is a hindrance to world disarmament.

But what can the average man of our great nation do to promote his project? Much in every way. He can make better use of his hard-earned and excessive taxes than to help build warships and to enrich warlords.

He can think sanely on the question. Thought begets thought and later action.

He can express the truth as he sees it and in this way get others to see things as he sees them. The prohibition amendment came ninety-two years after the organization of the first temperance society in our country.

He can quit supporting tendencies working in the opposite direction, and holding up militarism as an ideal for the rising generation. When others sing bloody war songs he can keep silent.

On the other hand he can emphasize the beauty of peace and the pursuits of happiness in private and in public life. The home, and the joy of family life, and the contentment of the quiet walks of life can all be exalted.

He can also register against the continued manufacture, sale, and use of pistols and revolvers in our country.

These and many other things everyone can do.

Finally, one hears it said: "I'll quit if you will." So acts the schoolboy, the bully, the scrapper. The result is, neither one quits. Any fighting dog quits if his opponent ceases to show fight. The manly way would be to say: "I'll quit, if you will or no, because it is right. I will rather take the shorter end than resort to wrong action."

Would this principle hold between nations? We cannot answer no, for none ever tried it. If disarmament is right, as religion, philosophy, and science all say, then some nation needs to set an example for the world.

This is the supreme opportunity of the United States today. Will she do it? —H

Y. M. C. A. FOREIGN WORK SECRETARY VISITS BEREA

Waldo B. Davison, Class '14, was in Berea on Monday enroute to Blue Ridge Conference, where he is to teach a class in South American problems from June 14 to 23. Mr. Davison will be remembered by many in Berea not only as a popular student but also because of his effective work as Y. M. C. A. secretary and his untiring service in the Mountain Volunteer Band and other Christian activities in Berea.

He has been in Detroit for nearly a year in the Educational work of the Y. M. C. A. in that city. For the past six weeks he has been traveling in several states thruout the Middle West in the interest of association work.

He and Mrs. Davison, who will be remembered as Margaret Porter, will sail from New York on July 13 for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where Mr. Davison will serve as student secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in inaugurating Christian work among the students of Brazil.

Mr. Davison possesses an enthusiasm for his work which is not only contagious but which augurs well for the success of the great enterprise he has undertaken in the metropolis of Brazil.

Mrs. Davison is visiting her relatives in Cincinnati this month. Their address after August 1st will be Caixa 254, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

SEE VALUE OF PLAYGROUNDS

Cities Spending Much Money Now for Recreational Centers, Which Might Have Been Saved.

Memphis, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Akron and Hartford have in the course of the last year doubled their appropriations for playgrounds, while Dayton trebled its appropriation the year before. Detroit has issued \$10,000,000 in bonds for parks and playgrounds; Portland, Ore., has issued \$500,000 for the purchase of playgrounds, and Pittsburgh \$981,000 for the same purpose. With the increase of congestion in the streets of American cities the business of being a child becomes more and more hazardous. In this connection the American City states that 23 children a month, on an average, were killed in the streets of New York city during 1920. Few blocks in the city have provision for play space. Of the 15 play centers planned by the Playground association all but six remained closed because of lack of funds. It is pointed out that the policy of providing accommodations for play should be adopted in connection with rebuilding and the construction of new buildings.

The time to lay out playgrounds and recreational centers is before the town has grown to an extent that makes it necessary to condemn property for such purposes. Let there be a properly understood, comprehensive plan followed in the development of the town from its start.

Trees Public Property.

The pioneers planted forest or shade trees when there was scarcely an argument for their planting—when they were hemmed in and surrounded by virgin forest, writes C. F. Bley in the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. Today we are enjoying the fruits of their devotion, wisdom and forethought. Shall we do less—when there is so much more need—for the rising generations and for those yet unborn? Not every husbandman has appreciated the value of shade trees, witness the ruthless cutting down and making into cordwood of whole lines of noble, stalwart sugar maples! A legal enactment in every state providing that every tree now or hereafter standing within the legal road boundary shall be considered public property is suggested.

Appropriate Symbols.

Symbols are curious things. Our language is full of them and so is religious ritual, the ceremonies of secret societies, and at times it is very picturesque. When we wish to imply that a man's head is full of absurd, chaotic ideas we say in slang that there are "bats in his belfry." Do you not see how in a dream a belfry could symbolize a head, and bats, morbid, sinister and absurd ideas?

Friday Was Columbus' Fate.

It was on a Friday that Columbus set out from Spain to seek a new world; on Friday that he first caught sight of land; on Friday that he started on his return voyage; on Friday that he safely arrived back in Spain; on Friday that he first sighted the American mainland on his next voyage; on Friday that he first set his foot upon it, and again on Friday that he landed in his native land.

Grow a Rain Tree, Get Water.

It is estimated that one of the Peruvian rain trees will on the average yield nine gallons of water "per diem." In a field of an acre of one kilometer square, that is 3,250 feet each way, can be grown 10,000 trees separated from each other by 25 meters. This plantation produces daily 395,000 liters of water. If we allow for evaporation and infiltration, we have 135,000 liters, or 29,531 gallons, of rain for distribution daily. The rain tree can be cultivated with very little trouble, for it seems indifferent as to the soil in which it grows.



Baggage Men Meet Their Waterloo in IRON DUKE Travel Things



The above trademark is the symbol of better trunks and hand luggage. It is your guarantee of lasting service.

IRON DUKE Travel Things represent the utmost perfection in Trunks and Hand Luggage. For twenty years they have been noted for extreme durability, smart appearance and comfortable appointments. Those of exacting tastes and a true sense of values will find just what they seek in the IRON DUKE Guaranteed Line.

Your critical inspection is invited.

J. M. COYLE & CO.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS



I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Tax Commissioner of Madison County, subject to the action of the Democratic Party.

I have had and will continue to have a deputy at Berea.

Your support and influence will be appreciated.

Ben R. Powell

FOR COUNTY JUDGE

Being impelled by both my personal ambition and the insistent demand of the people from all parts of the county, I have decided to make the race for County Judge, and I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Judge of Madison County subject to the action of the Democratic primary of August 6th.

My character and my attitude on all public matters are so well known that it is unnecessary to go into those details, except to say that if the people see fit to honor me in this signal manner, I shall bring to the administration of the duties of the office whatever of honesty, fairness, and impartiality there is in me. I will be the judge of no party, class or clique, but of Madison county.

JOHN D. GOODLOE

FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce my candidacy for nomination for Sheriff of Madison county at the primary election to be held August 6, 1921. Subject to the action of the Republican party.

I wish to state for the benefit of the Republican voters that at the regular meeting of the county Committee, held April 4, 1921, that I was recommended by said Committee for this nomination.

I have served as Jailor of Madison county for the past four years and feel I have performed the duties of my office to the best of my knowledge and ability. And if I receive this nomination, I will do everything in my power to be elected, and if elected, I wish to state to the people of Madison county that I will endeavor



Carey LASTILE ROOFING

—is safer for roofing and siding.

The average roll of Lastile Roofing is from 75% to 80% mineral matter.

That makes it easy to understand why it is so enduring and so fire-resisting.

The surface is protected with crushed slate which of course is spark-proof.

Fire underwriters place Lastile in Class C near the top of the eight classifications.

You can have Lastile finished with red or green slate.

Besides being safe and extremely durable, Lastile is the most attractive kind of roll roofing you can lay, is low in cost, easy to apply and requires no painting. Let us know how much surface you have to cover.

STEPHENS & MUNCY

BEREA, KY.PHONE 113

to carry out the duties of this office to the best of my ability, that I have neither pets nor bosses; my main and only duty will be to enforce the law with justice to all and special privileges to none.

W. H. BURGESS

Political Advertisement.

FOR SHERIFF

To the Democratic Voters of Madison County:

In response to the insistence of many friends and my own ambition, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary on August, next.

If you honor me with this office, I promise to give you faithful and efficient service in every possible way, and will do everything in my power to see that the laws are enforced, strictly, without fear or favor.

I will appreciate your vote and support.

ELMER DEATHERAGE

A FEW FORBES TIPS

The bank that pays the best interest is the one within yourself.

Reputation must always form part of your collateral for credit.

Even a tack is no good unless a little driving power is applied to it.

It isn't money or hard times that cause most failures. Look nearer home.

Don't depend on others, or by and by you won't be able to depend on yourself—nor will anyone else.

It may be true that the willing horse gets the heaviest load. But once in a while he also gets the most oats.

Most of us employers as well as employees, have been put through an examination lately, and not all of us have passed.—Forbes Magazine.

Legion Makes Charge (Continued from Page One)

William F. Deegan, of the American Legion, in a statement to the New York Evening Post. The state receives \$2 a day for the care of such patients, but spends only 90 cents, he declared. As head of a Legion committee, Mr. Deegan, who is First Vice President of the New York department, has just completed an inspection of conditions at the hospital.

WORLD NEWS (Continued from Page One)

man as it is for the prime minister, who is the real chief executive.

The new ruler of Rumania, Ferdinand, and his wife, Marie, were crowned with much ceremony, recently. The coronation did not occur at the capital city, Bucharest, but in the recently added province of Transylvania. The Rumanians have long desired to bring this section under their rule as it is inhabited by people of their own race, mainly. It was to secure this that Rumania joined the Allies against Austria and Hungary, in whose possession it was.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

LIMBERNECK AND ITS TREATMENT

The condition as limberneck in chickens is in reality not a disease, but a symptom of several diseases which are characterized by paralysis of the muscles of the neck, making it impossible for the bird to raise its head from the ground. This condition, the bureau of animal industry of the United States Department of Agriculture says, is due to the absorption of poison from the intestines, which act upon the nervous system and causes paralysis.

Limberneck is generally associated with indigestion of the eating of moldy grain or putrid meat or with intestinal worms. The best treatment is to give a full dose of purgative medicine—that is, salts or castor oil. Often the bird will be cured within 24 hours. In case they are not better within three or four days, it is not advisable to keep them.

Be sure and hunt for the dead flesh that's hid around somewhere for the chickens to get. Keep all the grounds clean and clear of dead animals. Burn or bury all dead bodies.

LAYING RATION IS BEST FOR POULTRY RANGE

Lexington, Ky., June 14.—Best results in feeding growing poultry stock on range are obtained by giving the birds a regular laying ration, according to results obtained by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. The ration fed was composed of a grain and mash feed, the mash being made up of 100 pounds of bran, 100 pounds of shorts, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of ground oats and 100 pounds of tankage. The grain feed was made up of 300 pounds of cracked corn and 200 pounds of wheat. The mash was kept before the chicks at all times in a self-feeder thus allowing them to eat whenever they were hungry and saving much time and trouble. The grain was fed both night and morning. In addition to the dry mash which was given to the birds, oyster shell, grit and coarse ground bone were always available.

HAY CROP SHORT

From all indications the hay crop will be short this year. Farmers should sow plenty of cowpeas or soy beans. There's only one variety of soy bean to sow this late. The Haberlandt, if seeded within the next ten days, will mature before frost. A cane or sorghum crop will help out if hay is short. Let millet be the last resort.

The following article by Mr. Kinney on Harvesting Hay Crop is worth reading. Read it and see if it is sound doctrine.

HARVEST HAY CROP BEFORE MATURED

Palatability and Digestibility Reduced When Allowed to Stand Too Long in Field

By E. J. Kinney

Kentucky Experiment Station

The early-maturing hay crops, such as alfalfa, clover and orchard grass, often are particularly difficult to save in good condition because the weather at the time these crops mature frequently is unfavorable for curing hay. In addition, with nearly all these crops the period during which the crop may be harvested and yet make hay of good quality is short; in fact, this is true of most hay plants.

It is not generally understood how greatly the palatability and digestibility of hay may be reduced by allowing it to become too mature before harvesting. Orchard grass, if cut just at the time it is fully headed out, makes hay of most excellent quality. If allowed to stand even a week longer, the hay is not nearly so good, while over-ripe orchard grass hay is not as good as straw.

Much of the orchard grass hay offered for sale is made from grass that has been allowed to stand too long. The same thing is true of red top hay. Red top must be cut very shortly after blooming or the hay is unpalatable, yet good red top hay is scarcely inferior to timothy. Alfalfa deteriorates rapidly after the new shoots start from the crown, and in addition the yield of the next crop is greatly reduced if harvesting is delayed until the new shoots get tall enough to be clipped off by the mower.

In Kentucky four cuttings of alfalfa may be obtained in a season if the harvesting is done promptly. A little delaying cutting, however, will reduce the number of cuttings to three.

When to Harvest

The period during which clover may be cut and still make hay of fair quality is somewhat longer, but the

greatest yield of digestible nutrients is obtained if the clover is harvested when from a half to two-thirds of the heads have turned brown. From this time on the hay becomes woody and less palatable.

Late cuttings, of course, reduces the yield of the second crop of clover, either of hay or seed. Timothy is the one hay crop least injured by allowing it to become mature after cutting. The markets prefer hay made from timothy when the seeds are in the soft dough stage.

Why this is true is difficult to understand, for timothy cut just as the seeds are beginning to form makes a much more palatable and nutritious hay and the farmer who produces hay for his own use should harvest it at this time. With few exceptions, hay crops make the most palatable hay if cut very close to the period of blooming.

When two crops maturing at different times are grown together, as for example clover and timothy, one must decide whether the quality of hay will be most reduced by allowing the early-maturing crop to become over-ripe or by cutting the late-maturing crop before it has reached the proper stage. In case of timothy and clover, the latter is less injured by allowing it to get quite mature than the timothy by cutting before mature, and the best period to cut is when the timothy is in bloom. If one constituent greatly predominates, the mixture should be cut when this crop is at the best stage.

Curing in Shocks

The best quality of hay of any kind is produced when the process of curing is completed in shocks. In fact, clover and alfalfa hay of the finest quality can hardly be made in any other way. It is a question, however, whether the farmer with a large crop to make can afford this practice. He must sacrifice something in quality in order to get the entire crop in without serious loss. The amount of help available, the weather and the price of hay must be taken into consideration in determining which method to use.

The most rapid way of handling hay is to cure in the swath, and if teddered once or twice so that the hay will cure rapidly and evenly, a fairly good product may be made. As soon as cured the hay should be raked to prevent over-curing and burning. Alfalfa loses its leaves rapidly and it is a good plan to rake early in the morning while damp with dew.

The moisture will dry off in a short time in the windrow. Use the tedder in from two to three hours after the hay is cut, and if very heavy use tedder again in a few hours. The tedder should not be used after the hay is partly dry or the leaves will be knocked off.

Rake into Windrows

Better hay can be made and the work done nearly as fast by raking the hay into small windrows with a side-delivery rake as soon as thoroughly wilted. In the loose windrows, curing proceeds rapidly and there is no loss of leaves and less damage from hot sun. The hay can be taken from these small windrows with a hay loader or sweep rake. If the hay must be pitched by hand, it can be raked into large windrows with an ordinary hay rake. The side-delivery rake is almost indispensable to the large hay grower.

If shock curing is practiced the hay should be teddered shortly after cutting and raked into windrows before any of the leaves are dry enough to crumble. It should then be immediately put in shocks. Let stand in the shocks until a wisp twisted very tightly shows no sap. Open the shocks slightly, leave an hour or two for any moisture to evaporate and take in.

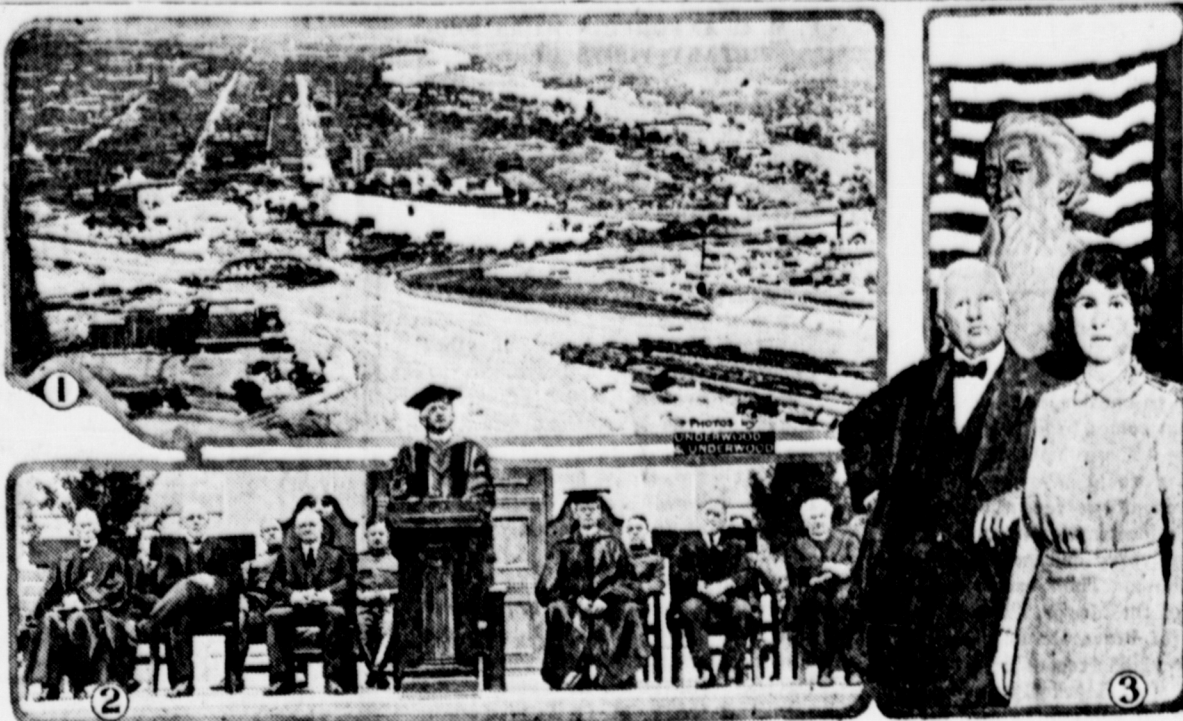
Do not fail to have a hay-fork, hay-sling or some contrivance for unloading hay. Unloading hay by hand is the hardest and most time-consuming job connected with haying, and no farmer can afford it even if he raises but a few acres of hay.

SWIFT PRODUCE REVIEW

Live hens are moving in normal quantities for this time of the year. The movement of springs is light. Farmers evidently holding them until they become larger.

Eggs are moving in reduced quantities, and with a fair inquiry for export shipment there has been a further advance in the market. Few eggs are going into storage at present, as the production is just about enough to take care of the consuming demand.

Butter values improved during the week, due to heavy consumption and the demand for June butter for storage. Indications are that pastures will be good for some time, which should mean a good production of butterfat.



1—Airplane photograph showing junction of Arkansas river and southern creek at Pueblo when the devastating flood was at its worst. 2—Diplomats and university representatives at opening of celebration of one hundredth anniversary of University of Virginia. 3—John Wamamaker and Commander Evangeline Booth unveiling bust of late Gen. William Booth in Salvation Army Memorial Training college in New York.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Admiral Sims Stirs Up Hornets' Nest by His London Speech About the Irish.

SECRETARY OF NAVY ACTS

Mexico Told She Must Sign Treaty to Obtain Recognition—Pueblo Rising From Flood Disaster—New Parliament of Northern Ireland Meets.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Some of our eminent Americans have a positive genius for saying the wrong thing when they are abroad. Closely following the extraordinarily tactless utterances of Ambassador Harvey in his first address in London comes the speech of Admiral Sims at a meeting of the English Speaking union in the British metropolis. He is quoted in the press as saying:

"I do not want to touch on the Irish question, for I know nothing about it. But there are many in our country who technically are Americans, some of them naturalized and some born there, but none of them Americans at all. They are Americans when they want money, but Sinn Féiners when on the platform. They are making war on America today. The simple truth of it is that they have the blood of the British and American boys on their hands for the obstructions they placed in the way of the most effective operation of the allied naval forces during the war. They are like zebras, either black horses with white stripes, or white horses with black stripes. But we know they are not horses—they are asses. But each of these asses has a vote and there are lots of them."

Of course the numerous friends of "free Ireland" in the United States were enraged by these words, and Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois went to the front promptly, denouncing the admiral's speech as "repulsive and disgusting." He called the attention of Secretary of the Navy Denby to the address and asked that Sims be disciplined if it developed that he had been correctly quoted.

Without bothering the President with the affair, Secretary Denby cabled to Admiral Sims the substance of the press reports and ordered him to inform the department immediately whether or not he had used the language attributed to him.

The senate, taking to itself some of the admiral's harsh expressions, unanimously adopted a resolution ordering the naval affairs committee to make a thorough investigation of the matter.

Forecasting his reply to Secretary Denby, Admiral Sims declared he would not repudiate a single word of his speech.

No doubt both Ambassador Harvey and Admiral Sims thought they were engaged in the laudable task of maintaining and enhancing the amicable relations between the two great English speaking nations; but if they had wisdom comparable with their years and experience they would have known that utterances like theirs always injure rather than aid that cause. On the other hand, it is undeniably true that the efforts of cheap American politicians to entangle this country in the Irish controversy are disgusting to millions of American citizens.

Of prime importance in the news of the week was the announcement by Secretary Hughes of the administration's policy in dealing with Mexico. In a sentence, this is that, if Mexico desires to obtain recognition by the United States, she must enter into a treaty of amity and commerce that has been presented to President Obregon and in which she will guarantee American property rights within Mexican territory against confiscation. Says Mr. Hughes: "Mexico is free to adopt any policy which she pleases with respect to her public lands, but she is not free to destroy without com-

pensation valid titles which have been obtained by American citizens under Mexican laws. A confiscation policy strikes not only at the interests of particular individuals but at the foundations of international intercourse, for it is only on the basis of the security of property validly possessed under the laws existing at the time of its acquisition that commercial transactions between the peoples of two countries and the conduct of activities in helpful co-operation are possible.

"This question is vital because of the provisions inserted in the Mexican constitution promulgated in 1917. If these provisions are to be put into effect retroactively, the properties of American citizens will be confiscated on a great scale. This would constitute an international wrong of the gravest character, and this government could not submit to its accomplishment."

The Republican majority in the house took steps to discard the Borah amendment to the naval bill, and to substitute the idea of the Porter joint resolution, which concurs in the expressed purpose of President Harding to call a disarmament conference but refuses to tie his hands with instructions or requests, as does the Borah plan. The Porter idea, it is said, is the more pleasing to the President, but he will not directly intervene in the controversy. The house Democrats are almost solidly in favor of the Borah amendment.

The senate performed a peculiar flop last week in dealing with the army bill. On Tuesday, by a vote of 34 to 30, it rejected the drastic army reduction voted by the house, adopting the plan of the senate military committee for an army of an average strength of 180,000 during the next year, with a reduction to 169,000 by February 15, 1922. Next day the senate reversed itself, deciding 36 to 32, to reduce the army to 150,000, which would necessitate the discharging of about 75,000 men before the middle of next February. The entire bill was then passed without a roll call. It carries an appropriation of \$333,000,000 for the army for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

President Harding announced to congress his selections for the reconstructed United States shipping board. A. D. Lasker, a well-known advertising man of Chicago, was appointed chairman. The other members are: T. V. O'Connor of Buffalo, N. Y.; former Senator Chamberlain of Oregon; Edward C. Plummer of Maine; F. E. Thompson of Alabama; Meyer Lissner of Los Angeles; and Rear Admiral Benson of Georgia. The selection of Mr. Lasker was criticized sarcastically by certain Democratic congressmen and warmly defended by Illinois representatives.

The Republican national committee, in session in Washington, accepted the resignation of Chairman Will Hays and elected John T. Adams of Dubuque, Ia., to succeed him. Mr. Adams has been vice chairman, and that position was given to Ralph E. Williams of Portland, Ore. A new basis of representation at national conventions was adopted by which the Southern states will lose 23 delegates from the number accredited to the Chicago convention of last June. The old system allowed for one delegate from each congressional district, but under the new plan a district must have cast 2,500 Republican votes in the last preceding election before it may send a delegate to the convention. To have two district delegates there must have been cast 10,000 Republican votes, or a Republican representative must have been elected to congress. Under the former plan 7,500 votes gave two delegates.

Just before the committee met, one of its most prominent members, Alvin T. Hert of Kentucky, died suddenly in a Washington hotel. Mr. Hert was very active in the last campaign and President Harding offered him an ambassadorship and other high posts. He was a leading business man of Louisville.

Another sudden death that shocked the country was that of Col. Frederick W. Galbraith, national commander of the American Legion. He was killed in an automobile accident near Indianapolis, and Henry Ryan, director of Americanization in the Legion, and Col. Milton J. Foreman of Chicago narrowly escaped death at the same time.

With what we like to consider the true American spirit, the people of Pueblo already are at work restoring their city after the devastating flood that swept through that part of Colorado. The National Guard is policing the area of destruction, which embraces about 236 square miles, and all week supplies of food and clothing were being rushed in by all possible means of conveyance. It is not likely the number of dead ever will be known accurately, but it probably reached 500. In addition to the immense property damage in Pueblo and other towns, much of the crops and the live stock in the flood area was destroyed. Fears of an epidemic due to the utterly disorganized sanitation of the region were allayed by the prompt work of the medical corps. The American Red Cross has undertaken the complete rehabilitation of the flood-stricken sections, and it has issued a national appeal for funds that is meeting with the generous response always given in such instances. The railways, of course, are carrying the relief supplies free.

The British troops in Upper Silesia are making quick work of pushing the insurgent Poles back out of the disputed region and, according to reports, they are doing it without any fighting, for Korfanty's men know resistance would be worse than useless. The French are looking on, hoping that the interests of the Poles, with whom they sympathize, will not suffer. Meanwhile the German defense forces, which are under the command of General von Hofer, have ceased their advance in one sector, but have kept going forward in another, taking Slawentitz, Kandrzin and Ujest after bloody fights with the Poles and approaching close to Gliwits, which is called the key to industrial Upper Silesia. Gross Strehlitz, which is held by a French garrison, was surrounded by the Germans on three sides.

After the German high court had convicted two minor defendants of cruelty to British prisoners during the war and given them jail sentences, it took up the case of Submarine Commander Neumann, accused of sinking the British hospital ship Dover Castle. On his plea that he was merely obeying the order of his superiors he was acquitted, and consequently, it is now reported, the court intends to bring to trial the admiralty chief or chiefs who gave the orders to Neumann and the other submarine commanders whose cases are pending.

The allied council of ambassadors has sent to Berlin a letter taking cognizance of the "good will of the German government in its efforts to fulfill its undertakings under the peace treaty, and granting a delay until September 30 for the transformation of the Diesel submarine motors to civilian industry. From Munich came the word that the Bavarian citizens' guard has decided to disarm voluntarily by June 30, in compliance with the ultimatum of the allies. This relieves Berlin of one great worry.

The new parliament of northern Ireland—or Ulster—met in Belfast on Tuesday and was formally organized. Maj. Hugh O'Neill, descendant of the famous O'Neills of Irish history, was elected speaker and six of Ireland's thirty-two counties were put on a self-governing basis. Viscount Fitzalan, the British viceroy and a Catholic, opened the proceedings. Of the 52 members elected 40 were present. The others are nationalists and Sinn Féiners, who refuse to recognize the partition of Ireland and who will sit on Dail Eireann, the revolutionary parliament which claims to represent all of the Emerald Isle. The experiment of the British government in thus dividing Ireland will be watched with intense interest by the world.

Bands of men supposed to be Sinn Féiners made a bold and ingenious attempt Wednesday night to isolate London by cutting all the telegraph and telephone wires running out of the city. They succeeded to a considerable extent. A similar attempt was made in Liverpool.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 26

REVIEW: THE SOCIAL TASK OF THE CHURCH.

GOLDEN TEXT—He shall dwell with them, and they shall be his people.—Rev. 21:3.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Rev. 21:1-14.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Way Jesus Wants Us to Live.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Some Things Jesus Wants Us to Do.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Challenge to Boys and Girls.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Challenge to the Church.

Revelation 21:1-14 is the passage of Scripture selected for devotional reading. Instead of attempting to review the lessons of the quarter it would be of great interest and profit to enter into a detailed study of this Scripture. The following outline may be helpful. I. The New Heaven and the New Earth (vv. 1, 2); II. The New People (vv. 3-8); III. The New Jerusalem (vv. 9-14).

Another way would be to assign the Golden Texts to different members of the class asking them to give the part of the particular lesson which illustrates the teachings of the text.

Still another way would be to summarize the different Scripture passages, giving the leading lessons of each. The following is given by way of suggestion:

I. The believer's supreme obligation is to present himself as a living sacrifice to God. The grand reason for so doing is that he has received the mercies of God. The one so yielded will love his fellow believer sincerely.

II. The believer's body is God's property—the temple of the Holy Ghost; therefore we are under solemn obligation to use it for His glory.

III. Since God the Father and Jesus Christ work, it is incumbent upon all to work, and the man who will not work should not eat.

IV. God hates the greed that moves men to dishonest methods in order to get rich. His judgment shall fall upon such.

V. True education will lead one to Christ. The one only book which tells about him is the Bible. No one can call himself educated who is ignorant of the Bible.

VI. God rested when His work of creation was done. On this basis He has established the law of labor and rest. The obligation to cease from labor is that one may remember God.

VII. The church is an organism as the human body. In order that there may be real helpful co-operation there must be membership in that body.

VIII. Jesus should be welcomed as a guest into every home. He is an example of an obedient son in the home.

IX. The most important question is not "Who is my neighbor?" but "To whom can I be a neighbor?" Being a neighbor is seeing those about who need help and rendering such help in loving sympathy.

X. The Christian is a citizen as well as a church member. Intelligent Christians will show proper loyalty to the state.

XI. When Christ shall reign as King there shall be peace all over the world between animals and men. The supreme business of the believer in this dispensation is to preach the gospel to all the world as a witness.

XII. Jesus came and preached the gospel to the poor, but shall come again to judge the world and reign as King.

Since the whole of man's duty is summed up by Christ in duty to God and duty to man (Matt. 22:37-40), it would be profitable to go through the quarter's lesson and set down the teachings under

I. Duties to God; II. Duties to Man.

House Divided Against Itself.

He who sits above the waterfalls is still working out His ways, and man's extremity is, as ever, God's opportunity. But if we are to be real sharers in this task of divine reconstruction, and fulfilling of God's purposes for the human family, it behooves us to do our utmost by prayer and effort to repair the breaches which human waywardness has wrought in that instrument which He has designed, and through which He has chosen especially to work out humanity's salvation—the church of the living God, the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Body of Christ. For until these wounds are healed the church must present herself as a house divided against itself; and, because the Savior's prayer for a unity in the "one fold" remains unfulfilled, His enemies continue to triumph, and the forces which make for righteousness are thwarted.—Bishop Howden.

Blessed Mysteries of Life.

Both death and sleep are blessed mysteries of life. It is of little consequence what time the angel of life opens the door of death for us; the supreme concern for us is whether our hearts shall be pure, and our souls strong in grace to rejoice in the vision of the Everlasting Day.—Newman Smyth.

Jesus' First Preaching.

Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.—Matthew 4:17.

EASTERN KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from Page 7)

POWELL COUNTY

Clay City

Clay City, June 13.—Born to the wife of Marlin Curtis, a fine boy.—David Patrick resumed drilling on Monday on the oil well near Vaughns Mill, which he has been sinking for some time at intervals. This well is now about 1,300 feet down.—Drilling for oil continues on the G. W. Clark farm. There are already several producing wells on this farm, but none have been pumped yet.—“Flivvers” are getting thick in these parts.—Dillard Estes, who conducted a general store on Upper Hardwick's Creek, has applied for a postoffice at that point. If the project goes thru O. K., the office will assume the name of Elk Lick.—H. M. Curtis, wife and daughter and Mrs. E. F. Harris visited with Mr. and Mrs. Eli Blevins at Irvine from Sunday until Tuesday.—Rev. Joe Adams, of Fayette county, has accepted the pastorate of the Vaughns Mill Christian church, to preach the first Sunday in each month.—A man's skeleton was recently found near Slade, this county, with a basket of clothing and between \$6.00 and \$7.00 in money by his side. Up to this time there has been no identification made.—Our local man, Sherman Robbins, has announced for County Clerk on the Republican ticket.—Mrs. Dena Curtis, wife of E. D. Curtis, dropped dead at her home near Virden. Burial at Powell's Valley cemetery. She leaves a husband and six children to survive.—Judge L. F. Mann, of Elkatawa, has had a fine bungalow erected in town, which he and his wife will occupy early in the fall.—Mrs. Jennie Russell, who was operated for tumor at Gibson Infirmary, has returned home. She is not doing so well.—Non-reader of The Citizen, listen: You should add the best newspaper in Madison county to your reading list. You are missing considerable news items that you cannot learn otherwise only thru the medium of this paper.—The Citizen. Remember, it's only \$1.50 for a whole year.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Goochland

Goochland, June 13.—We are having some very nice showers at present, which are fine on grass, oats, corn and vegetables.—Mrs. Suda Fusan is visiting home folks, A. P. Gabbard at Goochland, this week.—Bill Simpson passed thru our town

yesterday enroute to his home at Berea, Ky.—Mrs. Grover Gabbard is still very low.—Mrs. Dr. McCrochin was hurt very badly a few days ago by a male brute butting her down, inflicting some very bad bruises on her.—It is reported that Mrs. Frank Boher has left here for parts unknown.—There was a good crowd out from Sand Gap on last Saturday night, visiting the Odd Fellows order at Sycamore Lodge.—There will be a picnic with memorial service in remembrance of Brother Jas. Lunsford. Sermon at Cave Spring church on next Sunday. Everybody is invited to attend.

Cooksburg

Cooksburg, June 13.—The drouth is broke in this part by some good showers. Oats are looking fine.—I am glad that times are some better, as everybody seemed interested in going to church Sunday.—Miss Garnett Allen and Ethel and Conrad Thomas attended church at Corinth Sunday.—The candidates are all getting busy shaking hands. The one that shakes the most hands is the one that will be elected.—Mr. and Mrs. Mat Green of Madison county are visiting Mrs. Green's mother, Mrs. Emily Mullins, of Crooked Creek Saturday and Sunday.—D. G. Clark was on the creek the first of the week.—Mrs. Sarah Vanzant, who is under the care of Robinson doctors, is in very poor health.—The most beautiful pets I ever saw are two black pole cats about two weeks old, at the home of Willis Singleton.—D. M. Singleton spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Charles McGuire at Buck Lick.—Thomas Singleton spent Sunday with C. L. Thomas.—Corn is getting scarce in this part.—Mrs. Lellie May Cooper of Mt. Vernon was thru this part the first of the week, and was very sick when she reached C. L. Thomas.—Best wishes to one and all.

LEE COUNTY

Beattyville

Beattyville, June 9.—The various candidates are stirring early and late in this county; the political pot is beginning to boil at present.—Circuit court closed here last week, held by Judge Sam Hurst, and it was one of the best courts ever held here and more cases were tried. The Lee Fiscal Court met last Tuesday to advertise for bids to have a highway bridge built across the Kentucky river at Heidelberg. The court will

meet again the 14th to receive the bids and let contract. The good road movement is rapidly growing in this county.—The oil business has dropped off some in this county, owing to the low rate or price of oil. Not very much drilling is going on now, and many pumps have closed down.—The farmers are busy and farming on a large scale in this county.—The Board of Education met last Friday and employed twenty teachers but as yet they have not been assigned to any schools; they will meet again shortly and employ more teachers.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Seoville

Seoville, June 6.—Mrs. Elkaineer Winn and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mainous, of Vincent.—There was church last Sunday in the new church house at T. F. Hales. They also organized Sunday-school.—Jess Herd, the leading fox hunter, happened to the misfortune of getting one of his fine bluegrass hounds killed last Saturday night. The dog was supposed to have been shot by some of the boys who happened to get a little too much “moonshine.”—Rev. and Mrs. Ragan of Pineville spent several days in this community in the interest of establishing a school.—Rev. Warner of Washington, D. C., preached at Clifty church yesterday.—C. B. Rowland is having his house painted.—The Buck Creek Canning Co. had a meeting Saturday.—The candidates are getting plentiful as snow birds in the winter. Everyone is confident that he is the right man for the office.—Sam Cornett and son and daughter are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mainous.

Island City

Island City, June 6.—Silas Shepherd of Booneville was around recently distributing “Thousandsticks” in the interest of R. B. Roberts, who is a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 33rd Judicial District of Owsley, Perry and Leslie.—The little son of the Rev. A. D. Bowman, Elmer Lee, has been sick for a few days, but is better at this writing.—Misses Della, Jessie, and Grova Bowman, who hold positions at Cincinnati, O., will be home on a visit in July.—Circuit Court will convene at Booneville the third Monday in June, Hon. John C. Eversole presiding.—Ed Campbell of South Booneville is in a critical condition at present with cancer.—The

fine weather is giving the farmers time to prepare their crops for the refreshing rain.—The candidates are beginning to stir considerably in Owsley county, wanting votes, but some of them will be ready to take the boat leading up Salt river after the 6th of August.

MADISON COUNTY

Bark Road

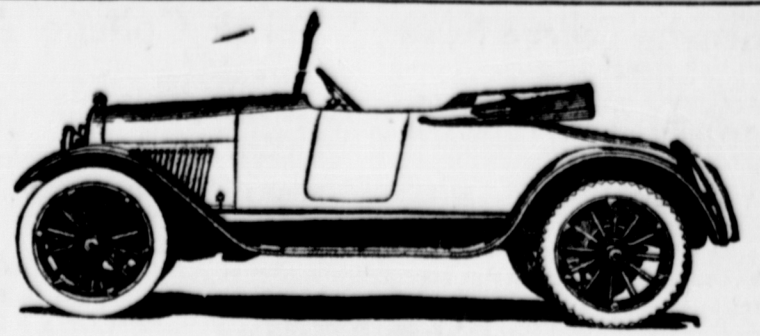
Bark Road, June 13.—People are getting behind very badly with their crops in this vicinity.—Aunt Ruthie Cornack passed into eternity last Thursday. Her remains were laid to rest in the old family graveyard near Bark Road schoolhouse. She leaves many relatives and a host of friends to mourn her loss.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roll Rose last week, a fine baby girl.—Jim Pucket and son, Merida, have gone to Lynch, Ky., to work in the mines.—Jim Baker also passed away last week, leaving a wife and four children. His remains were laid in the Red Lick graveyard. Brother Columbus Isaacs conducted the funeral services.—Prayer meeting is progressing nicely at Dreyfus Baptist church every Wednesday night.

Coyle

Coyle, June 12.—We are having some fine rains. Since the recent rains crops are looking good.—Most people around here have their corn planted, and some are plowing it the second time.—Miss Myrtle Williams of Sand Gap was the guest of her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, Thursday until Saturday.—Several from around here attended Berea Commencement Wednesday.—Miss Earsie Rucker was the recent guest of Miss Clara Powell.—Prayer meeting at Viney Fork is progressing nicely.—Tiff Gossip called at the home of Robert Lake Tuesday night.—Miss Ethel Rucker spent Thursday night with Miss Clara Powell.—Walter Smith is visiting James Williams.

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, June 14.—Miss Lula Fortune gave the young folks a social recently. Quite a crowd was present and all report a good time.—Mrs. Carrol Robie of Boston, Mass., Mrs. Roy Jones of Cleveland, O., and Miss Anna Baugh of this place spent Monday night with the Misses Jewell and Lillie Ogg. They were all college classmates.—Walnut Meadow pike is very much improved over what it has



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Berea, Ky.

been. C. Blythe's force of men and rock crusher have been a lot of help in this immediate vicinity.—Most everybody around here attended Berea Commencement.—Mrs. C. L. Martin and two small children of Mt. Vernon were visiting in this part last week.—Jewell Ogg is in summer school at Berea.

Clay Lick

Clay Lick, June 13.—Ruth Irene, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Mahaffey, of Ohio, died at the home of her uncle, Lewis Botkins, May 5, and was buried at the Wallace Chapel.—Mr. and Mrs. Pitts Dyer Robbins are here for a visit with the latter's mother, Mrs. Wm. Stout.—Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Gay of Berea spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Anna Williams.—George Huff, who has been very sick, is some better.—Stanley Fowler has gone to Irvine to work.—Mrs. G. V. Fowler of Berea was visiting Mrs. Humphrey Fowler Thursday.—G. L. Wren and daughters of Boone were visiting at George Huff's last Sunday.—Sidney Mahaffey, who was called here by the death of his daughter, has returned home.—Taylor Botkins and family spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Botkins.—There was a holiness meeting in the grove near Manuel Hullett's last Sunday.—Mrs. Kate Botkins spent Sunday evening at Robert Botkin's.—Mrs. Lula Mahaffey, who was brought here sick from Ohio, is slowly improving.—Say, Disputanta, your news seems like a letter from home.

Wallaceton

Wallaceton, June 6.—Taylor Truitt has returned home, after an extended visit with relatives in Illinois.—Moses Hutchins and family motored to Lexington Sunday.—Irene, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Mahaffey, quietly passed away Sunday afternoon. The bereaved family have our sympathy in the sad hours.—Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Dunn spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives in Wallaceton.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Calico visited Mrs. Jas. Wallace Sunday.—Mrs. Sidney Mahaffey is seriously ill at the home of her brother, Robert Botkin. We hope that Mrs. Mahaffey's life may be spared.—Miss Rhoda Wylder is home again.

Panola

Panola, June 14.—Those on the sick list: John Benge, Mrs. J. E. Richardson, June Crow, Roland Richardson, and Gilbert Benge are convalescing.—Uncle Jim Baker and Mrs. Ruthie Jane Barker Carmack of Dreyfus died last week.—Friends were also sorry to hear of the death of the Rev. Jas. Lunsford of Berea. He was much loved in this community. A good man has gone to his reward.—Chester Powell has returned from Hamilton, O. He attended the Berea Commencement. Many people were deterred from attending on account of the inclement weather.—Mrs. Douglas Young, a former resident of this county, accompanied by her daughters, Myrtle, Stella, Moss and Olive, after spending a week at the home of Mrs. Young's father, Thomas Kindred, left for Richmond, where Myrtle will undergo a surgical operation at the Gibson Infirmary before departing for their home at Wirt, Indiana.—The Rev. C. Isaacs filled his appointment at Knob Lick Saturday and Sunday.—Friends hear with much pleasure of the graduation from the Mackinaw High School of Mackinaw, Illinois, of Launey Kelley, a former resident of this place. He has numerous relatives in this and Estill county.—Elsie Wilson, after a pleasant week's visit with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson of Irvine, has returned home.—Miss Ellen Wilson of Irvine is visiting relatives here.—Mrs. Walker Richardson and son Ivan were guests at the home of her father J. W. Patrick, Monday.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Patrick has been christened Mavis M. Patrick.—Ray Benge and James Benge are erecting a barn for Boyd Lake.—Minerva and Etiva Kindred were afternoon guests of Mrs. C. M. Rawlings, Monday.—Mrs. Joanna Powell and children were recent guests of Mrs. Erby Bicknell.

CHINESE PROVERBS

Do not be afraid of going slowly, but of standing still.

Wealth is as dross, righteousness is worth untold gold.

When you drink water think of the fountain—be mindful of the source of your benefits.

General College News

FACULTY GIFT COMMEMORATIVE OF LIEUT. CLEVELAND FROST

The Faculty at the time of Lieutenant Frost's death planned a memorial gift to his mother and father. They selected a picture which proved hard to obtain in a suitable reproduction under war conditions, and it only reached Berea on Commencement day. It is a colored reproduction of the painting by George Frederick Watts, entitled from an extract in Wordsworth, "The Happy Warrior."

It presents in life size the head and shoulders of a youth smilingly giving up his life in battle, with an angelic face welcoming him to his higher triumph and reward.

Watts is counted the greatest English painter of his generation, and this work is thus described by Hugh Macmillan: "In the 'Happy Warrior,' we see a spiritual triumph. He is pictured as slain in battle. He has fallen in the thickest of the fight. Like the greatest life ever lived, he failed as the world counts failure. But he succeeded in achieving the high end which he had set before him, beyond the range of most men's touch and sight. And now in the moment of death, pain vanishes, darkness disappears, fear subsides. There is a great calm in his soul. His helmet falls back from his head; and an angelic face, the fair symbol of his aspirations bends over him. It is a beautiful conception, carried out in the loveliest manner. No wonder that when exhibited at Munich it was immensely admired by the Bavarian artists. It has been exceedingly appreciated since the South African War, among the relatives of those who were engaged in or had fallen in that deadly strife. Watts

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, Secy. M. E. Vaughn, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

BEREA AS SEEN BY AN ALUMNUS

We belong to the days now historic
Of Gilbert and Hunting and Dodge,
When Berea, tho' naught but a baby,
Gained a heart-hold Time cannot dislodge.

We met in the small Gothic chapel,
Took walks down the old Richmond
pike,

In the days before houses could
travel,
And flit about just as they like.

But now we are all in a muddle
And the town seems to be quite
awry,
For where are the land marks, we
wonder,
We thought we could always steer
by.

As we start down familiar old road-
ways

Painted a copy of it for Lord Dufferin,
as a special message, when his
eldest son was killed at the Modder
River."

Wordsworth's lines are:
"Or he must fall to sleep without
his fame,
And leave a dead unprofitable name—
Find comfort in himself and in his
cause;
And while the mortal mist is gather-
ing, draws
His breath in confidence of Heaven's
applause:
This is the Happy Warrior; this is
he
That every man in arms should wish
to be."

We bump into buildings galore,
And when we inquire for our neigh-
bors,
We find it bewilders us more.

For Dodge's is back in the garden,
And Hunting's is quite out of sight,
The Todd House resembles a bee-
hive,
And the Frosts we'll never get
right.

And yet, mid this general chaos
Of people and houses and lands,
Unchanging thruout all the ages
Berea's old spirit yet stands.

As helpful and hopeful as ever,
As loyal to rich and to poor,
As long as her spirit is changeless
Berea will flourish, we're sure.

Then here's to the days now historic,
And here's to Berea today,
And here's to her still grander future,
For we know she has come here
to stay.

Mrs. Ruth Todd Coddington,
Class of 1905

We are glad to announce a reunion
of the Northern Ohio Berea Stu-
dents' Association in Cleveland, June
25th. For many years there has
been an active association of all for-
mer Berea students and alumni, cen-
tering in Cleveland. All former Be-
rea students and workers living in
the Reserve section of Ohio are eligi-
ble to become members of this organ-
ization. Of course the parent organ-
ization is the Alumni Association of
Berea College. Any Bereans wish-
ing to visit Cleveland about this time
may secure full information concern-

ing the reunion by addressing a let-
ter to its secretary, Mrs. J. M. Racer,
2167 West 96th Street, Cleveland, O.

FAMINE CONDITIONS IN CHINA TERRIBLE

"Five million of the forty millions
of people in the five North Central
provinces face death before August
unless more funds are hastened to
them." This is the message sent to
Rev. E. Y. Mullins, Chairman of the
China Famine Fund, Louisville, by
Charles R. Crane, American minister
at Peking.

"Conditions are unspeakably aw-
ful," he writes, "May God grant that
I may never have to see another fam-
ine. To see about you thousands of
people with pinched faces and a look
of despair, to have old men clutch
you and beg for help, and little chil-
dren wall out their cry for bread and
to have to turn away from them—it's
hell.

"Family life is being destroyed in
thousands of cases where the chil-
dren have been sold or the men have
left home to hunt work. One cannot
understand famines until he has seen
them in all their horror. The suffer-
ing among these people is more than
our people at home can realize or
even picture in their minds.

"With each day there are increas-
ing hundreds of people who reach
the limit of their resources.

"Little children have long since
disappeared in the worst affected
famine districts. The grey days are
here when whole families, unable to
continue the pitiful struggle, lie
down and die. The terrible truth is
that millions are perishing."

Helen Disney, our own representa-
tive at Shansi, China, says that
mothers are throwing their children
to the wolves which surround the
compound in sheer desperation.

In response to this need the China
Famine Fund will sell China Life



A check is a sure receipt for all money expended. Many men have paid accounts twice because they kept no receipt. A checking account recorded by our Bank Book-keeping machine is an accurate record of all your business transactions. Few men keep a cash book. Let us keep your cash book on our book-keeping machine.

Call for your cancelled checks and statement regularly. We give you prompt and accurate service. No waiting or calling again necessary. Your statement is always ready. The old plan of balancing pass-books not required.

Don't forget that we pay 4% interest on the money you do not wish to check upon.

Berea Bank and Trust Co.

J. W. STEPHENS, President

JOHN F. DEAN, Cashier

Fly Chaser!

The fly is one of the greatest dangers to both human and animal life. It is the filthiest of all insects, and the most irritating. Cows and other animals that are bitten and pestered all day by flies can not do their best.

It is very difficult for horses to work or travel when they are kicking and switching constantly at flies.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS FLY-SPRAY is a liquid preparation designed to keep flies off cattle and horses and also repel lice, ticks and other vermin.

SOLD BY

BEREA DRUG COMPANY

BEREA, KY.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MARY S. WETMORE, M.D., Physician
MISS MARY LONGACKER, R.N., Superintendent
MISS HILDA SILBERMANN, R.N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$4 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

Saving Stamps, the coming week, thruout Kentucky.

They are 3 cent denominations denoting the sum required for enough wheat to barely sustain life in one body for a day. The slogan of the stamp sale campaign is:

"3 cents saves a life a day; 25 cents save a life a week; \$1.00 saves a life a month and \$5 saves a life until harvest." Berea has never failed to respond to a definite call for help, and surely at this time, when liberality and haste are so essential to save a life, our citizens will not hesitate to make real sacrifices in order to give largely and quickly when the local solicitors call upon them.

Woman and Civic Responsibilities.

In so far as one can generalize from the experience of the last few years, women are taking all their new civic duties with commendable thoroughness. The widespread activities of the women's citizen associations have done much to arouse the female voter to the realities, and more especially the responsibilities of civic life. And these excellent bodies have worked on likely material, for those women who have thrown themselves into public affairs have not erred on the side of underrating the value of hard work. Tutors who have to teach adult students of both sexes have rarely been able to censure women students for lack of industry.—Manchester Guardian.

Bathtub Five Feet Deep Unearthed.

In demolishing one of New York city's old houses recently, a bathtub eight feet long, four feet wide and five feet deep, made of wood and lined with zinc, was discovered by workmen. "To get into it," says the writer who tells of it, "one had to ascend a flight of steps. It had no hot water connection and was used by an old woman born in the house who remembered that it always was there. There were 20 rooms in the house, and this bath in one of them on the third floor was the only bath in the house. It is said this bathtub was one of the first bathtubs in New York.

Fake Fire Alarm Brought 44,000-Word Sentence

For turning in a false fire alarm, a fourteen-year old boy of Houston, Tex., was sentenced in juvenile court to write 1,000 times before April 21 the follow-
ing:

"I realize that it is against the law to turn in a false alarm and understand why. It costs the city a large sum every time fire engines respond to a call. Moreover, every time there is danger that some one may be hurt."

His accomplice got a similar task. Each must write 44,000 words as his punishment.

RATS—Away with them!

The Better Part.

"How much have you left of your week's salary?"

"Oh, the better part."

"Impossible! I know you have spent more than half."

"True, but I have part of it left and what isn't spent is certainly the better part."



The famous Davenport Family of Riders; a Herd of Performing Elephants; a Host of Clowns;
The World's Greatest Japanese Wonder Troupe; a Whole School of Educated,
Knowing Shetland Ponies

Arlington Sisters

Beautiful Living Statuary Poses! Trained Dogs!
Trained Monkeys!

Crillions Aerialists Supreme

World's Horse Fair—300 men, women and horses employed! A Multitude of Strange and
Curious Features From All Ends of the Earth!

Thrilling Wild West Exhibition

Cow Boys, Cow Girls, Bronco Busters, Trick and Fancy
Riders, Mexicans, Indians, Daring Feats in Horsemanship!